

Control: For a given refrigeration circuit, current flows from the same transformer, to the same fuse block, then branches thru a separate fuse, flows thru the ON/OFF SWITCH for the WELL, thru the Pressure Switch for High Head Cutout, thru another Pressure Switch, thru the actuator coil of the respective Motor Starter, thru the Overload Cutout to ground. A Varistor shunts the coil. From the input to the Motor Starter, current branches thru the actuator coil of a Solenoid Valve which admits water for cooling the compressor.

Refrigeration Supply Circuitry, Particulars

<u>Well</u>	<u>Trans- former</u>	<u>Fuse Block</u>	<u>Fuse</u>	<u>Amps</u>	<u>Motor Starter</u>	<u>Heater</u>	<u>Comp- ressor</u>	<u>HP</u>
1 α	E757	E510	E545	4	MS7 E557	E580	700	1/3
1 β			E544	7	MS8 E558	E581	701	1/2
2	E758	E511	E548	7	MS9 E559	E582	702	1/2
3			E547	4	MS10 E560	E583	703	1/3

Refrigeration Control Circuitry, Particulars

<u>Well</u>	<u>Fuse, Amps</u>	<u>ON OFF SWITCH WELL #</u>	<u>Pres Sw, Setpoint (PSIG)</u>	<u>Pres Sw, Setpoint (PSIG)</u>	<u>Varistor</u>	<u>Solenoid Valve</u>
1 α	E543 8	E26 1	E748 220	E753 Γ	E787	E620
1 β	E543 8	E26 1	E749 210	E754 Σ	E788	E621
2	E546 15	E27 Φ 2	E750 210	- - - -	E789	E622
3	E546 15	E28 Ω 3	E751 150	- - - -	E790	E623

α Low Stage, R-13.

β High Stage, R-502.

Γ Anti-Cavitation Interlock: 5" Hg Vac Open; 5 PSIG Close.

Σ High-Stage Enabler: 100 PSIG Open; 130 PSIG Close.

Φ Poled separately from the circuit which supplies Controller (E55).

Ω Poled separately from the circuit which supplies Controller (E56).

5-7-5 MAINTENANCE SUPPLY

For Safety, shut off all main power during maintenance. This circuit supplies power to work lights under such conditions.

From the facility, 115 V, 1 Ph, 60 Hz, 0.2 KVA connects to wires 105 and 106 inside Interconnection Enclosure (E742) mounted inside the test stand. Current flows thru INTERIOR LIGHTS Switch (E800), in parallel thru Incandescent Lamps (E631 and E632) to wire 106.

INTERIOR LIGHTS Switch (E800) turns on/shuts off the Lamps. Incandescent Lamps (E631 and E632) illuminate the interior of the test stand.

5-7-6 SYSTEM 10 DATA ACQUISITION SYSTEM

Operation of the test stand requires acquisition of data and control of parameters pertaining to operating conditions. The Daytronic System 10 Datapac interfaces with devices which monitor pressure, flow, temperature, and speed; it integrates the data and actuates the stand's components for control of those parameters.

The following sections describe the various electronic circuit boards of the System 10:

<u>Board</u>	<u>Description</u>
E64	8 Channel Thermocouple Interface Board. It acquires signals from Thermocouples T1 thru T7 (E641 thru E647), which are mounted in various locations in the pneumatic and hydraulic systems. The 8th channel is not used.
E65	Thermocouple output processor card. It works in conjunction with board (E64) to provide the required reference value signals.
E66	16 channel, digital logic input/output interface card. It supplies controlling signals to Solid State Relays (E660 and E661) which control bypass of the (low range, mid range) turbines in the main discharge circuit. The Solid State Relays are mounted to Module Board (E655) which receives its input voltage from 5 VDC Power Supply (E658).

BoardDescription

E67 Frequency Input boards. They receive signals from
thru turbine flowmeters (E663 thru E667). The following
E71 table lists each board's respective flowmeter,
 circuit, and range:

<u>Board</u>	<u>Flowmeter</u>	<u>Circuit</u>	<u>Range</u>
E67	E665	Primary/PRV Metered Disch.	170-24,700 PPH
E68	E666	Secondary/PRV Bypass Disch.	170-24,700 PPH
E69	E663	Total Flow System (low)	3.4-47.5 PPH
E70	E664	Total Flow System (mid)	22-475 PPH
E71	E667	Total Flow System (high)	170-24,700 PPH
E72	Enhanced 2 channel DC strain gauge interface cards.		
thru	They receive DC voltage signals from Pressure Trans-		
E74	ducers (E684 thru E688).		
E75	2 channel DC strain gauge interface cards.		
thru	They receive DC voltage signals from Pressure Trans-		
E80	ducers (E673 thru E683).		

For paths of circuits which support these components,
refer to the end of Section 5-7-2, under these headings:

**Computer Equipment; Supply to Solid State Relays; Supply
for Output of Solid State Relays; and Supply for
Amplification of Turbine Flowmeters.**

SECTION VI
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION

**BEFORE OPERATING THE STAND FOR THE FIRST TIME,
BE SURE THAT ALL INSTRUCTIONS IN SECTIONS
3-1-7 THROUGH 3-1-14 HAVE BEEN EXECUTED.**

NOTE

The operating instructions provided are of a general nature. Actual test sequences depend on the specifications of the individual component. For testing a given component, refer to the applicable overhaul manual; Perform testing in conformance with the specifications.

6-1 GENERAL START-UP PROCEDURES

1. Start up the test stand in accordance with the procedures in section 3-1-13.
2. Place the component under test in the sink. Make required test interconnections as illustrated by the applicable component hook-up diagrams found in the back of this manual.
3. In the active circuits, position shutoff valves, pressure regulators, and other controls as required.

6-1-1 USE OF FUEL ACCESSORIES CIRCUITRY

4. If using the Fuel Accessories circuitry of the Stand, press the FA button of STAND CONTROL MODE Switch (E47).
5. Set required pneumatic pressure(s) as follows:

6. Set required discharge pressure(s), back pressure(s), and flow rate(s) using applicable controls.

7. When the fuel temperature has stabilized at 80°F, proceed with testing.

6-1-2 USE OF LOW FLOW FUEL SUPPLY

If using the Low Flow Fuel Supply, press HIGH PRESS/ LOW FLOW PUMP Switch (E16). Set details (41 thru 50) as required.

Set FUEL TEMPERATURE MODE Switch (E48) as required.

6-1-3 USE OF TRANSFER SOLENOID DC SUPPLY

If using the Transfer Solenoid DC Supply, turn DC POWER Switch (E84) to the ON position. Set VOLTS ADJUST Pot (E83) as required. From DC POWER Receptacle (E92), use the appropriate cable assemblies to interface with the component under test. Position SOLENOID and TRANSFER SOLENOID Switches (E85 and E86) as required.

6-1-4 USE OF THE TEMPERATURE SIMULATOR

1. If using the Temperature Simulator, press the TS button of STAND CONTROL MODE Switch (E47).
2. Needle Valves (110 thru 114) control flow of air to Agitators (105 thru 109) which circulate the immersion fluid inside Wells (#1 thru #5). Open the Needle Valves $\frac{1}{2}$ turn.
3. On top of Lubricator (537), adjust the red plastic knob to provide lubrication of one drop per minute.
4. For each well, adjust the rate of agitation. Turn the respective Needle Valve until a slight ripple appears on the surface without splashing. If the agitator does not start, rapidly open and close the Needle Valve a few times. If necessary, turn the shaft by hand to start the agitator.
5. Activate Wells #1 thru #5 by pressing Switches (E26 thru E30).
6. Establish temperature setpoint for Controllers (E54 thru E58) by pressing the up or down arrows as required. The display for Wells #4 and #5 will flash until temperature comes within 10°F of setpoint.
7. Wait for the wells to reach setpoint. Adjust the level of fluid as required (See Section 3-1-10).
8. Perform testing as required.

6-1-5

NOTE:

On a daily basis, inspect the low temperature wells. At humid test sites, water is apt to condense on the cold surface of the well and the fluid. During testing, the agitator will mix the condensate into the test fluid; at rest, the water will puddle at the bottom of the well. Every day before startup, inspect the well; as necessary, open the appropriate valve until all the water drains away.

WARNING

Copper coils pass cooling water thru Wells #4 and #5. A steady flow of water will keep the coils at a moderate temperature. If WATER CONTROL VALVES (115 and 116) are turned OFF while the wells exceed 212°F, then the coils, too, will exceed 212°F. Under these conditions, introduction of water will cause immediate generation of steam. This steam will exert high pressure and possibly rupture the coils inside the wells. This danger is especially likely upon application of RAPID COOLING.

To use the RAPID COOLING function below 250°F, apply as desired. To use the RAPID COOLING function above 250°F, apply RAPID COOLING in Pulses. Apply Pulses until temperature falls below 250°F, then apply steadily, as desired.

NOTE

Accessing the internal areas of the test well bench disrupts the vapor barrier which insulates the enclosure. Should it become necessary to remove any of the panels, follow these steps:

1. Bring all wells to room temperature. This step prevents the attraction of moisture.
2. Perform maintenance as required.
3. Reinstall all insulation in its original place.
4. Carefully restore the vapor barrier.

NOTE

Depending on the site, the temperature and pressure of cooling water will vary. This variance will affect the ability of the water to cool the compressors. If Compressors (700 thru 703, 572) suffer inadequate cooling, head pressure will exceed normal limits, and the Safety Interlocks [Pressure Switches (E748 thru E752)] will interrupt control power. The following table lists values measured during factory checkout; use the data to evaluate the running conditions pertaining to the site being used.

<u>Well #</u>	<u>Setpt (°F)</u>	<u>Comp- ressor</u>	<u>Gas</u>	<u>P r e s s u r e (PSIG)</u>			<u>Water Valve</u>
				<u>Meas Suction</u>	<u>Meas Head</u>	<u>Normal Head</u>	
1	-80	700	R13	24	140	165-180	- -
		701	R502	15	180	165-180	721
2	0	702	R502	15	180	165-180	732
3	+60	703	R502	15	180	165-180	743
LoFlo Fuel	+80	572	R22	40	180	165-180	580

If the measured head pressure is too high, then more water is required; if the pressure is too low, then less water is required. On Water Valves (721, 732, 743, 580), turn the adjusting screw clockwise to admit more water.

NOTE: For Well #1, the low stage refrigerant is cooled by the high stage. First, adjust the high stage [Water Valve 721)].

6-2 NORMAL SHUTDOWN

6-2-1 NORMAL SHUTDOWN, SHORT TERM

Shutdown of the stand in this manner will ensure enduring high performance of the equipment.

1. Reduce fuel inlet pressure/flow to minimum and shut off pump(s) as follows:
 - a. If using the high-pressure, high-flow supply, press the STOP button of BOOST PUMP Switch (E7).
3. Reduce pneumatic supply pressure(s) to ambient by adjusting applicable control as required.
4. Disconnect hook-up hoses and electrical harness from the test component and the test stand, as applicable.

NOTE

The TS button of STAND CONTROL MODE Switch (E47) interrupts the supply of power to the Temperature Simulator. The ON/OFF SWITCHES for the WELLS (E26 thru E30) maintain their continuity, even upon removal of supply power. If Switches (E26 thru E30) are left in the ON position, then surge current will energize ALL circuits simultaneously upon startup, thereby blowing the primary fuses. For the care of components, set Switches (E26 thru E30) in the OFF position for shutdown.

5. Using Valves (115 and 116), reduce the temperature of Wells #4 and #5 to ambient. Apply rapid cooling in the prescribed manner, then turn Valves (115 and 116) to the OFF position.

6. Needle Valves (110 thru 114) control the agitation of the wells. Leave them in their current position.

7. The refrigeration systems will give more reliable service if allowed to operate continuously. If the refrigeration system is to be shut down for only a few days, no special preparations are required. However, upon restarting the system, always check for leaks.

8. Press the PURGE BLOWER OFF Switch (E11) to shut off stand control power.

9. Push in any number of EMERGENCY STOP Valves (62 & 63).

6-2-2 NORMAL SHUTDOWN, EXTENDED

1. Refer to Section 6-2-1; perform step 1 thru 7.
2. Execute tasks described in Sections 3-2-1 thru 3-2-4 ('Pumping Down').
3. Press the PURGE BLOWER OFF Switch (E11) to shut off stand control power.
4. Push in any number of EMERGENCY STOP Valves (62 and 63).
5. Close the following service shutoff valves: shop air (510), and high-pressure air (509).
6. Open the disconnects to shut off power to the stand, if desired.

6-3 EMERGENCY SHUTDOWN PROCEDURE

In an emergency, press either EMERGENCY STOP Valve (62 or 63). This action will shut down the stand immediately and safely.

Since this action will leave the stand in a pressurized state, it is not recommended for normal shutdown.

Upon any emergency, press either EMERGENCY STOP Valve (62 or 63). After attending to the emergency, execute the steps for normal shutdown as in Section 6-2-1 above.

6-4 COMPONENT TEST REQUIREMENTS

This manual does not provide component test requirements. Component testing must be performed in accordance with the procedures provided in the applicable overhaul manual.

SECTION VII
TROUBLESHOOTING

7-1 GENERAL

This information is presented as a guide for locating and correcting troubles encountered with the test stand. The troubles listed here are those which occur as a result of normal wear or operational oversight. It is hoped the this trouble-shooting guide will provide quick solutions to these problems so that there will be little loss in operational time.

WARNING

SHUT OFF ALL SERVICES TO THE TEST STAND
BEFORE PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE OR
SERVICING TO THE TEST STAND. FAILURE
TO DO SO COULD CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY
AND POSSIBLY DEATH.

7-2 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

NOTE: For Each trouble, correct the cause before restarting the stand.

Trouble	Probable Cause	Remedy
Test stand control power will not come on or shuts off during operation.	Interruption in supply of power from the facility.	Ensure closure of main disconnect switch.
	Fuses (E516-E517) blown.	Check fuse; determine cause of problem; replace fuses.
	Purge time delay relay TDR2 (E585) defective.	Repair or replace applicable relay.

Trouble	Probable Cause	Remedy
Test stand control power will not come on or shuts off during operation.	One or more safety interlocks open. Investigate conditions; correct as necessary.	
	Shop air pressure below 60 PSIG.	Correct supply of shop air from facility. Open Shutoff Valve (510). Pull Emergency Stops (62 & 63). Replace elements, Filters (534 & 535); clear drain.
	Inside Instruments Enclosures, temperature > 140°F.	Replace Fuses (E552-E554). Clear air ducts of Blower (E638). Service the motor.
	Inside Instruments Enclosures, pressure < 0.12" H ₂ O.	Same as above.
	Shop water pressure below 10 PSIG.	Correct supply of shop water from the facility. Open Valve (590). Service Valve (590). Clear Strainer (592).
	Fuel temperature > 200°F.	Service Valve (571), Transducer (E633). Set Controller (E53); calibrate using RTD (E760).
	Reservoir below $\frac{1}{2}$ Full.	Fill Reservoir (598).
	Inside Reservoir (598), temperature > 97°F.	Correct backpressure in component under test.
	Boost Pressure below 5 PSIG.	Open Shutoff Valve (599). Clear Strainers (600 & 604) and Heat Exchanger (594) per commercial literature. Service Boost Pump (602).

Trouble	Probable Cause	Remedy
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NOTE: For each motor, proper operation depends on the function of several components. For each component cited, investigate the condition, then repair or replace as necessary. For each trouble, correct the cause before restarting the stand. If the Overload Cutouts open, reset them at the Motor Starter inside REMOTE SWITCHGEAR ENCLOSURE (E739).

Instr. Purge Blower (E638) will not run.	Fuses (E522-E524) blown.	Replace Fuses.
	Overload Cutouts MS1 open.	Reset.
	Motor Starter MS1 (E552) defective.	Repair/Replace MS1.
Exhaust blower (E637) will not run.	Fuses (E518-E520) blown.	Replace Fuses.
	Overload Cutouts MS2 open.	Reset.
	Motor Starter MS2 (E551) defective.	Repair/Replace MS2.
Boost Pump (602) will not run.	Fuses (E525-E527) blown.	Replace Fuses.
	Overload Cutouts MS3 open.	Reset.
	Motor Starter MS3 (E554) defective.	Repair/Replace MS3.
	Shop Water below 10 PSIG; Reservoir below $\frac{1}{2}$ Full; Reservoir over 97°F.	Correct as above.
High Pres. Pump (E744) will not run.	Fuses (E528-E530) blown.	Replace Fuses.
	Overload Cutouts MS4 open.	Reset.
	Motor Starter MS4 (E556) defective.	Repair/Replace MS4.
	Boost Pump (602) OFF.	Energize Boost Pump (602)
	Boost Pressure below 5 PSIG.	Correct as above.

Trouble	Probable Cause	Remedy
Low Flow Supply Pump (E745) will not run.	Fuses (E531-E533) blown.	Replace Fuses.
	Overload Cutouts MS5 open.	Reset.
	Motor Starter MS5 (E555) defective.	Repair/Replace MS5.
	Shop Water below 10 PSIG; Reservoir below $\frac{1}{2}$ Full; Reservoir over 97°F; Fuel temperature > 200°F.	Cor- rect as above.
Compressor (572) for for refrig. low flow supply will not run.	Fuses (E534-E536) blown.	Replace Fuses.
	Overload Cutouts MS6 open.	Reset.
	Motor Starter MS6 (E553) defective.	Repair/Replace MS6.
	Shop Water below 10 PSIG; Reservoir below $\frac{1}{2}$ Full; Reservoir over 97°F; Fuel temperature > 200°F.	Cor- rect as above.
	Head Pressure >200 PSIG.	See the table in Section 6-1-8; proceed as directed.
	FUEL TEMP CONTROLLER (E53) improperly set or defective.	Refer to Commercial Literature.
	Switch (E48) defective.	Replace Switch.

Trouble	Probable Cause	Remedy
Temperature of High Flow Supply erratic.	Temperature sensing bulb or capillary tube of temperature transmitter (618) damaged.	Check condition of bulb and capillary, and replace if damaged.
	Water control valve (595) inoperative.	Repair or replace valve.
	Heat exchanger (594) clogged.	Service per recommendations given in commercial literature.
	Insufficient supply of air to Controller (812).	Adjust Regulator (808) until Gage (810) displays 20 PSIG.
	Malfunction of Controller (812).	Service per Commercial Literature.
Temperature of Low Flow Supply erratic.	RTD (E760) damaged.	Check condition. Repair/Replace.
	Water Valve (580) inoperative.	Repair/replace.
	Heat Exchanger (562 or 563) clogged.	Service per Commercial Literature.
	Valves (585 thru 588, E629) inoperative.	Service per Commercial Literature.
	Current-to-Pressure transducer (E633) defective.	Repair/Replace.
	Valve (571) inoperative.	Repair/Replace.
	Heat Exchanger (561) clogged.	Service per Commercial Literature.
	Insufficient supply of steam.	Correct supply of steam from facility. Clear Strainer (567). Service Valves (568, E626). Set Regulator (569) so Gage (803) reads 40-50 PSIG.
	System 10 defect.	See heading below, relevant to System 10.

Also, see below: troubles relating to refrigeration systems.

Trouble	Probable Cause	Remedy
Discharge system turbine meters switching erratically or not switching.	System 10 software altered.	Check all statements against the System 10 setup, found in the System 10 memory map, Section 9-9.
	Turbine linearizing functions inadvertently destroyed or altered.	Upload linearizing functions and statements from the disk to EEPROM. Check system for proper operation.
	Erratic I/O board.	Replace I/O board.
	Conditioner boards mistyped or faulty.	Check type (TYP), location (LCT), and EMM Term (EMM) functions of the frequency input. Replace a faulty board.
	Turbine defective.	Replace Turbine. Enter turbine data into System 10 using Linpac software.

Trouble	Probable Cause	Remedy
Refrigeration Components, Temperature Simulator		
Absence of all power	Shop air below 60 PSIG; Purge Temp. > 140°F; Purge Pres. < 0.12" H2O	Correct as above.
	Delay Relay TDR2 (E585) defective.	Repair/replace.
	Switch (E47) inoperative.	Replace Switch.
	Contactor K1 (E561) defective.	Repair/replace.
No control power to individual well.	Fuses (E537-E541, E543 E546 E549 E550) blown.	Replace fuses.
Well #1, low stage: no control power	Overload Cutouts MS7 open.	Reset.
	Motor Starter MS7 (E557) defective.	Repair/Replace MS7.
	High Head pressure.	See Sect. 6-1-8
	Low suction pressure; Low charge. Valve (714) icy and stuck.	See Section VIII.
Well #1, high stage: no control power	Overload Cutouts MS8 open.	Reset.
	Motor Starter MS8 (E558) defective.	Repair/Replace MS8.
	High Head pressure.	See Sect. 6-1-8.
	High Stage enabler open; Low Charge in low stage. Valve (725) icy and stuck.	See Section VIII.
Well #2: no control power	Overload Cutouts MS9 open.	Reset.
	Motor Starter MS9 (E559) defective.	Repair/Replace MS9.
	High Head pressure.	See Sect. 6-1-8.
Well #3: no control power	Overload Cutouts MS10 open.	Reset.
	Motor Starter MS10 (E560) defective.	Repair/Replace MS10.
	High Head pressure.	See Sect. 6-1-8.

Trouble	Probable Cause	Remedy
Individual Wells have control power, but no supply power.	Fuses (E544 E545 E547 E548) blown.	Replace fuses.
	Defective Motor Starter MS7-MS10 (E557-E560)	Repair/replace MS.
	Heaters (E580-E583) defective.	Replace Heater.
	Compressor (700 thru 703) inoperative.	Service the compressor.
At individual Wells, Controller (E54 thru E58) shuts off.	Overtemperature; Limit switches (E789 thru E793) open, various reasons:	
	Low charge. Valve (736, 747) icy and stuck.	See Section VIII.
	RTD (E761 thru E765) defective.	Check for continuity. Check for ground resistance. Replace as necessary.
	Controller defective.	Service per Commercial Literature.
Noisy Compressor	Inadequate lubricant.	Add lubricant as required.
Heating function of Wells inoperative.	Faulty Heaters (E766-E774) or supply circuit.	Replace heaters; service supply circuit.
Wells #4 & #5 not reaching high temp.	Valves (115 & 116) left in RAPID COOLING position.	Turn to OFF or CONTROL position.
Agitators not operating.	Inadequate supply.	Set Regulator (809) to supply 50 PSIG as displayed on Gage (811).
	Agitators binding.	Restore free motion by opening and closing Needle Valves (110 thru 114) a few times; turn shaft by hand if necessary. Service/replace motor as necessary.

SECTION VIII
PERIODIC INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

8-1 GENERAL

The following sections list inspection and maintenance procedures. Routine performance of the procedures will ensure enduring high performance of the equipment. Frequency of performance depends on the variables of test stand usage, environmental condition (cleanliness of air and water supplies, for example), and established shop maintenance programs; therefore, most time intervals are not provided.

Where time intervals are not specified, it is suggested that these procedures be initially performed once a week for the first three months of test stand operation and that a specific inspection and maintenance timetable be worked out based on the results observed during this time period. Where time intervals are provided, they are as specified by the component manufacturer or by Bauer Aerospace, Inc..

For specific procedures pertaining to the maintenance of components, refer to the commercial literature provided in a separate volume. The commercial literature is the sole source of authorized procedures; Bauer's warranty stipulates adherence to authorized procedures.

8-2 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES, ALL SYSTEMS

1. Check the fluid in reservoir (598) for contamination and change as required. After draining the fluid, remove the reservoir covers and wipe out the inside with clean lint-free cloths to remove residue and debris.

2. Check the condition of the shop air filters (534 & 535); replace elements when dirty.

3. Check the condition of the high pressure air filter (523); replace the element when dirty.

4. Check the condition of the fuel system filters (555, 604 & 614) on the respective pressure gauges (806, 805, 807). Replace elements when necessary. After replacing an element, bleed air from the filter as required.

5. Check the oil level in lubricators (536 & 537). If low, remove oil filler cap from the top of the lubricator and add SAE 10W oil until filled.

6. Every six months, remove the screens from strainers for water inlet, boost supply, low flow supply, and high pressure air; flush screens to remove foreign material.

7. The boost pump motor, high pressure pump motor, and low flow supply pump motor may require periodic lubrication. Refer to the manufacturer's commercial literature for recommended lubrication intervals, procedures, and type and quantity of lubricant.

8. Perform required calibrations (see Section IX).

9. With the test stand operating, inspect all hydraulic pneumatic, and water lines for signs of leakage. Tighten connections where necessary. Replace worn parts and hoses.

10. OPEN THE MAIN DISCONNECT SWITCH. Then, inspect all components and wiring inside the main switchgear enclosure, and the air-purged enclosures for security of attachment and signs of arcing. Clean and tighten where necessary.

8-3 LUBRICATION OF COMPRESSORS

Under proper maintenance, the oil inside Compressors (572, 700 thru 703) will provide adequate lubrication for several years. If moisture enters the system, it will be necessary to change the oil in the affected compressor. Refer to the manufacturer's commercial literature provided with this manual for details on changing the oil and checking the oil level. The motors which drive the compressors require no separate lubrication.

NOTE

If there is a shortage of refrigerant or a faulty expansion valve, oil may leave a compressor and settle in the evaporator coil. To add oil in this situation would be undesirable. Therefore, before adding oil, check the Sight Glasses (582, 712, 723, 734, 745) for adequacy of refrigerant charge; check that Expansion Valves (584, 714, 725, 736, 747) are properly flooding the coil. Add refrigerant and service expansion valves as necessary. Then, check the oil level again.

If oil must be added, use only Sun Oil Col-322 (4GS300) 150 viscosity or equivalent. Add the right amount of oil. An excess of oil will increase oil pumping, reduce refrigeration, and increase current draw. After adding oil, run the compressors for about an hour and then recheck the oil levels.

8-4 LUBRICATION OF OTHER COMPONENTS

1. Agitators See Section 3-1-11.

8-5 CONDENSATION FROM THE AIR

On a daily basis, inspect the low temperature wells. At humid test sites, water is apt to condense on the cold surface of the well and the fluid. During testing, the agitator will mix the condensate into the test fluid; at rest, the water will puddle at the bottom of the well. Every day before startup, inspect the well; as necessary, open the appropriate valve until all the water drains away.

8-6 LEVEL OF IMMERSION FLUID

For maximum performance of the five test wells, check the level of immersion fluid at the start of each working day. Fill with the proper fluid as described below.

Consider Well #1. Lift the lid and identify the screen which keeps test components away from the agitator. Note the horizontal bar which holds the screen.

Test Wells #1, #2, #3: Fill to a level 1/2" below the bar.

Test Wells #4, #5: These wells operate at high temperatures which will cause expansion of the immersion fluid. For Wells #4 & #5, fill to a level 1" below the bar.

No. of Well	Dow Corning Fluid	
	Type	Viscos- ity(cs)
1	200	2
2	200	2
3	200	20
4	200	20
5	550	125

NOTE

These are the fluids recommended by the manufacturer. Other fluids will possibly damage insulation and electrical components. Bauer's warranty stipulates use of recommended fluids.

8-7 USE OF HALOGEN STYLE LEAK DETECTOR

NOTE: This is the only style of leak detector recommended.

The leak detector beeps loudly upon contact with any of the refrigerants used in the systems of this stand. Freon released in purging must be thoroughly blown away before checking for leaks. To detect small leaks, set the sensitivity at a moderate, not high, level. A trained mechanic can detect a leak so small that it would require several years to lose a pound of refrigerant.

Keep the end of the rubber tube clean and free of oil. Pass the pick-up tube very slowly around the entire area suspected. Since Freon is heavier than air, first check the area just below the area of the suspicion. Leaks occur most commonly at flare fittings, solder joints, and bends in tubing or gaskets; all such leaks are easily repaired.

8-8 REFRIGERANT CHARGE

8-8-1 GENERAL, AND SINGLE STAGE SYSTEMS

Assessment: Maximum performance of each refrigeration circuit requires an optimum refrigerant charge. Any appreciable variation from this charge will affect performance adversely. The correct charge is that quantity of refrigerant which will flood the evaporator coil, and at the same time will fill the sight glass in the liquid line when operating at the normal temperature requirement.

Adding Refrigerant: Typically, refrigerant is lost as a result of leaks, or excess purging. To add Freon, follow these steps:

NOTE:

For charging the R-13 System, see also Section 8-8-2

1. Make certain that all lines and fittings, as well as the Freon to be added, are dry and clean. The slightest amount of moisture will cause a freeze-up of the expansion valve. Take great care to keep air out of the system.

2. At the low (suction) side of the compressor, refrigerant exerts pressure below ambient. Before removing the cap for the service valve, backseat the valve to prevent the entry of air and moisture.

3. Set the Freon container in an upright position. In this way, not liquid, but gas will flow into the system; Use of gas provides control of charge being added.

4. Use a charging hose which features a gage set. Always purge the charging line as follows: At the Freon container, connect to the charging hose and tighten the flare nut. At the compressor, on the suction side, at the service port, connect the other end, but leave the flare nut loose. At the Freon container, slightly open the supply valve; refrigerant will vent to the atmosphere briefly. At the compressor, tighten the flare nut.

5. Open the valve on the Freon container. Start the compressor. Screw in the stem of the suction valve $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 turn. Charge will enter the system slowly. Observe the Sight Glass; at full charge, it will become clear of bubbles. Observe the Freon container and the charging line; if they collect dew or frost, heat them with hot water while charging.

6. Add refrigerant until the charge is correct. Before disconnecting the charging line, shut off the compressor. Wait for the connections to reach ambient temperature. Dry the connections. Then, backseat the service valve and disconnect the charging line. Replace caps on all valves and service ports; tighten securely.

7. Check all connections for leaks with a Halogen Style Leak Detector.

8-8-2 RECHARGING R-13 SYSTEM, SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

R-13 is designed for use at low temperatures. At ambient temperatures, this gas exerts very high pressures. The amount of charge is critical. Overcharging is very undesirable.

WARNING

CHARGE THE R13 SYSTEM VERY SLOWLY AND CAREFULLY. OVERCHARGING WILL LEAD TO PRESSURES IN EXCESS OF 250 PSIG. AT THESE HIGH PRESSURES, GAS WILL BE LOST THRU RELIEF VALVE (709).

NOTE: Relief Valve (709) will open correctly to vent excess pressure. However, it will probably leak even after reduction in pressure. In this case, replacement of the valve, complete purging and recharging of the system would be necessary. Therefore, avoid down time by charging carefully.

1. Bring the system to ambient temperature.
2. Use hoses which feature service gages. At the compressor, connect the suction port to the supply of Freon; connect the head port to a service gage. Purge them as described in the previous section.
3. Turn the compressor off. Slowly open the supply valve. Allow R13 refrigerant to flow into the system. When the head pressure gage reads 200 PSIG, close the supply valve. The system is now charged.

For this R13 system, optimum charge is small. During normal operation, Sight Glass (712) will show only $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ full. A full level in the sight glass would constitute overcharge. Read the Warning above.

If moisture enters the system, evacuate it with a vacuum pump for a minimum of 12 hours. Then, fill the system with dry nitrogen and evacuate; preferably, fill a second time and evacuate again. Then, the system is ready to be recharged.

8-9 REPLACING REFRIGERATION COMPONENTS

To replace a refrigeration component, isolate it from the rest of the system. As necessary, refer to Section 3-2 and pump down the system. Turn off the compressor. Close valves on both sides, nearest the component. Take special care to prevent loss of Freon, entry of air, and entry of moisture. Work as quickly as possible when disconnecting and reconnecting fittings, when removing and replacing sealing caps. Always purge the new component upon installation, before restarting the system. Start up the system and check the refrigerant charge.

8-10 EXPANSION VALVES

Proper operation depends on the performance of Expansion Valves (584, 714, 725, 736, 747). Normally, upon shutdown, they will close. If the needle or seat is faulty, liquid refrigerant will leak into the suction line. Upon restarting, this situation will cause frosting of the suction line. If the trouble is severe, the compressor will knock.

If frosting or knocking is observed, check the refrigerant charge. Shut the system down, then restart. If knocking or frosting persists, remove the expansion valve. Repair or replace as necessary.

SECTION IX

CALIBRATION

9-1 GENERAL

Calibrate the instruments of the test stand regularly in order to ensure reliable test results.

9-2 TEMPERATURE CONTROLLERS

Temperature Controllers (E53 thru E58) may require periodic calibration. Refer to the manufacturer's commercial literature for the proper procedures.

9-3 REPLACEMENT OF COMPONENTS

Typically, test sites do not carry calibration equipment capable of duplicating the precision of the manufacturer. Moreover, fault commonly stems from internal failure. Therefore, concerning the calibration of the precision instruments, Bauer recommends the return of them to the Vendor. Faults in mechanical components or electrical circuits are still field serviceable.

9-4 TEMPERATURE CONTROLLER CONFIGURATION

The following sheets present settings for the configuration of Temperature Controllers (E53 thru E58). Re-enter the settings upon installation of a new controller, or the return of a repaired one.

NOTE: Each controller has its own peculiar set of configuration codes. When re-entering, be sure to use the set of configuration codes which pertains to the given controller. For the proper procedures, turn to the commercial literature section of this manual, and refer to the Eurotherm Manufacturer's Installation and Operation Manual.

CONTROLLER CONFIGURATION

Eurotherm Model 808 Temperature Controller Tuning Constants

Job # 9513Model # 1276001Date 16 Apr 90Controller # E53

Low Flow Fuel Circuit

Setpoint 160.0°F-5.0°F

Tune	<u>OFF</u>	HPL	<u>100.0</u>
HiAL	<u>200.0</u>	SNBP	<u>0.0</u>
LoAL	<u>-20.0</u>	OFFSET	<u>0.0</u>
d AL	<u>500.0</u>	CF	<u>F</u>
PROP	<u>120.0</u>	SN	<u>RTD3</u>
INT.T	<u>114</u>	ADDR	<u>0.0</u>
d ER.T	<u>6</u>	BAUD	<u>9600</u>
		IDNO	<u>0</u>
		CTRL	<u>PID</u>
		OP1	<u>4-20</u>
SP.H	<u>160.0</u>	OP2	<u>ON</u>
SP.L	<u>-5.0</u>	A H	<u>AUTO</u>
H AO	<u>OFF</u>	Pb d	<u>C-F</u>
L AO	<u>OFF</u>	E Su	<u>NO</u>
D AO	<u>OFF</u>	Cb O	<u>AUTO</u>

Eurotherm Model 808 Temperature Controller Tuning Constants

Job # 9513Model # 1276001Date 16 Apr 90Controller # E54Well # 1Setpoint -80.0°FR-502 Suction 15 PSIGR-13 Suction 22 PSIGR-502 Head 180 PSIGR-13 Head 130 PSIGTune OFFHPL 100.0HiAL 750.0SNBP 0.0LoAL -99.9OFFSET A/Rd AL 900.0CF FPROP 3.0SN RTD3INT.T 100ADDR 0.0d ER.T 20BAUD 9600H CT 1.0IDNO 0Hc B 3.0CTRL PIDLc B 3.0OP1 PF6SP.H 70.0OP2 OFFSP.L -80.0A H AUTOH AO OFFPb d C-FL AO OFFTSU NOD AO OFFCb O HAND

Eurotherm Model 808 Temperature Controller Tuning Constants

Job # 9513Model # 1276001Date 16 Apr 90Controller # E55Well # 2Setpoint 0.0°FR-502 Suction 6 PSIGR-502 Head 175 PSIG

Tune	<u>OFF</u>	HPL	<u>100.0</u>
HiAL	<u>750.0</u>	SNBP	<u>0.0</u>
LoAL	<u>-99.9</u>	OFFSET	<u>-0.5</u>
d AL	<u>900.0</u>	CF	<u>F</u>
PROP	<u>4.0</u>	SN	<u>RTD3</u>
INT.T	<u>250</u>	ADDR	<u>0.0</u>
d ER.T	<u>20</u>	BAUD	<u>9600</u>
H CT	<u>0.5</u>	IDNO	<u>0</u>
Hc B	<u>6.0</u>	CTRL	<u>PID</u>
Lc B	<u>6.0</u>	OP1	<u>PF6</u>
SP.H	<u>80.0</u>	OP2	<u>OFF</u>
SP.L	<u>0.0</u>	A H	<u>AUTO</u>
H AO	<u>OFF</u>	Pb d	<u>C-F</u>
L AO	<u>OFF</u>	TSU	<u>NO</u>
D AO	<u>OFF</u>	Cb O	<u>HAND</u>

Eurotherm Model 808 Temperature Controller Tuning Constants

Job # 9513Model # 1276001Date 16 Apr 90Controller # E56Well # 3Setpoint +60.0°FR-502 Suction 6 PSIGR-502 Head 175 PSIG

Tune	<u>OFF</u>	HPL	<u>100.0</u>
HiAL	<u>750.0</u>	SNBP	<u>0.0</u>
LoAL	<u>-99.9</u>	OFFSET	<u>0.2</u>
d AL	<u>900.0</u>	CF	<u>F</u>
PROP	<u>2.5</u>	SN	<u>RTD3</u>
INT.T	<u>150</u>	ADDR	<u>0.0</u>
d ER.T	<u>20</u>	BAUD	<u>9600</u>
H CT	<u>0.5</u>	IDNO	<u>0</u>
Hc B	<u>5.0</u>	CTRL	<u>PID</u>
Lc B	<u>5.0</u>	OP1	<u>PF6</u>
SP.H	<u>150.0</u>	OP2	<u>OFF</u>
SP.L	<u>5.0</u>	A H	<u>AUTO</u>
H AO	<u>OFF</u>	Pb d	<u>C-F</u>
L AO	<u>OFF</u>	TSU	<u>NO</u>
D AO	<u>OFF</u>	Cb O	<u>HAND</u>

Eurotherm Model 808 Temperature Controller Tuning Constants

Job # 9513Model # 1276001Date 16 Apr 90Controller # E57Well # 4Setpoint +155.0°F

Tune	<u>OFF</u>	HPL	<u>100.0</u>
HiAL	<u>750.0</u>	SNBP	<u>0.0</u>
LoAL	<u>-99.9</u>	OFFSET	<u>0.10</u>
d AL	<u>10.0</u>	CF	<u>F</u>
PROP	<u>6.0</u>	SN	<u>RTD3</u>
INT.T	<u>300</u>	ADDR	<u>0.0</u>
d ER.T	<u>30</u>	BAUD	<u>9600</u>
H CT	<u>1.0</u>	IDNO	<u>0</u>
Hc B	<u>5.0</u>	CTRL	<u>PID</u>
Lc B	<u>5.0</u>	OP1	<u>PF6</u>
SP.H	<u>200.0</u>	OP2	<u>OFF</u>
SP.L	<u>70.0</u>	A H	<u>AUTO</u>
H AO	<u>OFF</u>	Pb d	<u>C-F</u>
L AO	<u>OFF</u>	TSU	<u>NO</u>
D AO	<u>NLAT</u>	Cb O	<u>HAND</u>

CONTROLLER CONFIGURATION

Eurotherm Model 808 Temperature Controller Tuning Constants

Job # 9513Model # 1276001Date 16 Apr 90Controller # E58Well # 5Setpoint +220.0°F

Tune	<u>OFF</u>	HPL	<u>100.0</u>
HiAL	<u>750.0</u>	SNBP	<u>0.0</u>
LoAL	<u>-99.9</u>	OFFSET	<u>0.0</u>
d AL	<u>10.0</u>	CF	<u>F</u>
PROP	<u>6.0</u>	SN	<u>RTD3</u>
INT.T	<u>250</u>	ADDR	<u>0.0</u>
d ER.T	<u>20</u>	BAUD	<u>9600</u>
H CT	<u>1.0</u>	IDNO	<u>0</u>
Hc B	<u>5.0</u>	CTRL	<u>PID</u>
Lc B	<u>5.0</u>	OP1	<u>PF6</u>
SP.H	<u>400.0</u>	OP2	<u>OFF</u>
SP.L	<u>70.0</u>	A H	<u>AUTO</u>
H AO	<u>OFF</u>	Pb d	<u>C-F</u>
L AO	<u>OFF</u>	TSU	<u>NO</u>
D AO	<u>NLAT</u>	Cb O	<u>HAND</u>

9-6 PRESSURE GAUGES AND TRANSDUCERS

It is recommended that the accuracy of a pressure gage or transducer be checked as follows:

- * whenever the reading of the device is questioned;
- * at least once a month;
- * whenever it fails to read zero upon removal of the load.

Note: the gages are supplied with a zero adjust which compensates the overall scale reading for reference shift; the zero adjust does not govern the span precision or the ability of the gage to repeat. Should the gage become defective as a result of use or abuse, then replace it with a properly calibrated gage of the same type and range.

Use a hydraulic deadweight tester or approved device whose precision is at least twice that of the gage/transducer to be calibrated.

To calibrate the gage/transducer, consult the applicable calibration page on the System 10. Calibrate directly thru the sink ports.

9-7 TURBINE FLOWMETERS

The calibration of turbine flowmeters (E663 thru E667) must be checked once a year. A weight flow calibration stand is required to check the accuracy of the turbines. The weight flow stand must be capable of supplying temperature-controlled MIL-C-7024C, Type II calibration fluid over the full metering range of the turbines, and must provide measurement accuracy of $\pm 0.2\%$ or better. In order to avoid applying a temperature correction factor to measurement values, the turbines must be calibrated with the fluid maintained at the original calibration temperature shown on their calibration certificates, found in the manufacturer's commercial literature.

Calibration of the turbines consists of making weight flow measurements at the same test point frequencies that are shown on the turbine's calibration certificates, and comparing the measurements against the specified calibrated flows.

If a weight flow stand having the required range and accuracy is not available, the turbines can be returned to the manufacturer for recertification.

Each time calibration data is received with a new or recalibrated turbine meter, the data must be entered into the Daytronic System 10 linearization function to obtain correct flow display.

9-8 ENTERING TURBINE DATA USING THE "LINPAC" SOFTWARE PACKAGE

The Daytronic System 10 Datapac delivered with the 1276001 J52 Fuel Accessories Test Stand is equipped with the "L" linearizing function option. This assures precise parameter display values for measurement devices which have non-linear calibration characteristics. Up to eight (8) data tables (for up to eight corresponding input devices) containing a maximum of 50 data points each may be entered through the use of the Daytronic software package "Linpac" supplied on 5 1/4" floppy disk. "Linpac" is an IBM PC XT/AT compatible program, which must be run on an IBM compatible machine.

Whenever new turbine calibration data is to be entered into the System 10 Datapac, the following procedure must be used:

1. Preparing the Hardware

- a. Set up the IBM or IBM Compatible machine in a convenient location, preferably in front of the test stand within the reach of the Daytronic System 10 keyboard's cord.
- b. Using the supplied RS-232 crossover cable connect one end to the RS-232 serial computer interface port located on the rear of the System 10 Datapac.
- c. Connect the other end of the RS-232 crossover cable to the computer's RS-232 communication port.
- d. Turn on the test stand.
- e. Turn on the computer. Allow booting process to finish.
- f. Insert the "Linpac" floppy disk into the computer's floppy drive.

2. Prepare the System 10 Datapac

- a. Referring to the System 10 configuration listing located in Section 9-6 of this manual, note which channel(s) read the input for the turbine(s) for which data is to be entered.
- b. Using the System keyboard, enter the following keystroke sequence: TYP xx = D0 [Return], where xx is the channel number derived from the System 10 Configuration listing in Section 9-6. Verify that the System 10 has carried out that command by entering the following keystroke sequence: TYP xx [Return]. The response from the System 10 in the logo area of the screen should be TYP xx = D0. If not, re-enter the TYP xx = D0 sequence and verify.
Do this for all data channels to be linearized. DO NOT re-type any turbine input channels for which data is not to be entered.
- c. Call utility page onto the screen by using the Page Function.

3. Run the Program

- a. If the computer being used is equipped with multiple drives, make sure the floppy drive which has the "Linpac" disk in it is being addressed.
- b. From the proper drive, start the program by entering the following keystroke sequence: BASICA COMMLINK [Return].
- c. Indicate which port is in use when interrogated by the "Commlink" program.
- d. If proper communication is verified, press any key to proceed. If not, re-check the cable connections, the baud setting of the System 10, and any other possible faults per the software's troubleshooting guidelines.
- e. From the "Linpac" program menu, select the "Lin" function by depressing the "C" key. An eight (8) item menu will appear.

- f. Select the CREATE LINEARIZING function option.
- g. From the System 10 Configuration listing, enter the proper function number, source channel number, linearized channel number, approximate slope, and filter for the data channel to be linearized.
- h. The program will ask for the highest value of the source channel to be applied, this is done by entering the following keystroke sequence on the System 10 Datapac keyboard: CHN xx = yyyy.y, where xx is equal to the source channel number and yyyy.y is equal to the frequency of the turbine meter output at the maximum flow rate in hertz as found on the manufacturers turbine meter calibration data sheet.

NOTE

Frequency values input must be to one (1) decimal point of precision for all data input points INCLUDING 0.0. The System 10 will establish its internal scaling based on the least precise data entry point.

Verify that channel xx is displayed as the value of yyyy.y input by noting its value on both the computer monitor and the System 10 monitor.

If the value is not properly displayed, an input error was made. The above keystroke sequence must be repeated.

- i. Once CHN xx reads the proper yyyy.y value, depress the space bar on the computer keyboard. Key in the corresponding flow value for the frequency value yyyy.y in PPH at customers S.G. as found on the manufacturers turbine meter calibration data sheet.

NOTE

For each flow value entered at this point in the loop, enter the value to the number of decimal points of precision desired on the monitor during normal operation. This includes the zero flow input value, as the System 10 will internally scale itself based on the least precise data input point.

Press the [Return] key.

j. The program will now continue in this fashion until all of the turbine calibration points have been entered by repeating steps h and i. Upon entering the maximum flow value, the program will revert to the previous menu.

k. To save the newly created linearization function on the floppy disk, select the # 2 SAVE LINEARIZATION option.

l. From the System 10 configuration listing, enter the appropriate function number for the data just entered.

The file name is the serial number of the turbine meter, SN xxxx.

m. To save the newly created linearization statements on the floppy disk, select the # 4 SAVE LINEARIZATION STATEMENTS TO DISK option.

n. Enter the file name (serial number of the turbine) for the newly entered data.

o. Repeat the above procedures for all new data to be entered.

p. Once all data entry is complete and backed up to disk, select menu item 8 RETURN TO PAC MENU, and then key "X" to exit the software package to DOS.

4. Restore the System 10 Datapac

- a. For each source channel re-typed to type "D0" in step 2b, enter the following keystroke sequences on the System 10 keyboard: 1.) TYP xx = 40 [Return], where xx is equal to the source channel number. Verify successful re-typing by entering TYP xx [Return]. 2.) FIL xx = 8 [Return], where xx is equal to the source channel number. Verify successful filter assignment by entering FIL xx [Return]. 3.) EMM xx = 2000.0 [Return], where xx is equal to the source channel. Verify proper "EMM" term assignment by entering EMM xx [Return].
- b. Reset the System Channel Terminator by entering the following keystroke sequence on the System 10 keyboard: TER = 50 [Return]. Verify that the System Terminator has been changed to 50 by entering TER [Return].
- c. Restore the System 10 monitor to its normal display Page # 1, by entering Page (Function Key F7) 1 [Return] on the System 10 keyboard.

5. Restore the Test Stand Hardware

- a. Remove the RS-232 communication cable from the System 10.
- b. Remove the jumper from wires 20 to 21 (CR3).

9-9 DAYTRONIC SYSTEM 10 CONFIGURATION (Memory Map)
 Navy, Jacksonville JOB 9513
 Bauer Aerospace Model 1276001 J52 Fuel Accessories Test Stand

I. REAL DATA ANALOG INPUT / OUTPUT CHANNELS

Chn No.	Card Description	Card P/N	Chn Typ	Chn Lct	B/M Det# Source
	THERMOCOUPLE OUTPUT (Support Card)	10A11		1011	E65
	8 CHANNEL INPUT THERMOCOUPLE	10A9-8			E64
1	T1 - Reservoir Temperature		29	1021	E641
2	T2 - High Flow Fuel Supply		29	1022	E642
3	T3 - Low Flow Fuel Supply		29	1023	E643
4	T4 - Total Flow System Inlet		29	1024	E644
5	T5 - Low Flow Fuel Return		29	1025	E645
6	T6 - Primary/PRV Metered Discharge		29	1026	E646
7	T7 - Secondary/PRV Bypass Discharge		29	1027	E647
8	T8 - TSSA Fuel Temperature		2A	1028	E100
	FREQUENCY INPUT CONDITIONER	10A40X3			E67
9	Primary/PRV Metered Discharge (170-24700 PPH)		40	1031	E665
	FREQUENCY INPUT CONDITIONER	10A40X3			E68
10	Secondary PRV Bypass Discharge (170-24700 PPH)		40	1041	E666
	FREQUENCY INPUT CONDITIONER	10A40X3			E69
11	Total Flow System (Low Range) (3.4-47.5 PPH)		40	1051	E663
	FREQUENCY INPUT CONDITIONER	10A40X3			E70
12	Total Flow System (Mid Range) (22-475 PPH)		40	1061	E664
	FREQUENCY INPUT CONDITIONER	10A40X3			E71
13	Total Flow System (High Range) (170-24700 PPH)		40	1071	E667

I. REAL DATA ANALOG INPUT / OUTPUT CHANNELS (Cont'd)

Chn No.	Card Description	Card P/N	Chn Typ	Chn Lct	B/M Det# Source
	ENHANCED DUAL STRAIN GAGE CONDITIONER	10A72-2			E72
14	0-75.0 PSIA		72	1081	E684
15	0-50" H2O		72	1082	E685
	ENHANCED DUAL STRAIN GAGE CONDITIONER	10A72-2			E73
16	0-10.0 PSID		72	1091	E686
17	0-75.0 PSID		72	1092	E687
	ENHANCED DUAL STRAIN GAGE CONDITIONER	10A72-2			E74
18	0-500.0 PSID		72	1101	E688
19	Not Used		72	1102	
	DUAL STRAIN GAGE CONDITIONER	10A70-2X8			E75
20	0-30.0 PSIG		72	1111	E674
21	0-100.0 PSIG		72	1112	E675
	DUAL STRAIN GAGE CONDITIONER	10A70-2X8			E76
22	0-300 PSIG		72	1121	E676
23	0-300 PSIG		72	1122	E677
	DUAL STRAIN GAUGE CONDITIONER	10A70-2X8			E77
24	0-300 PSIG		72	1131	E678
25	0-300 PSIG		72	1132	E673
	DUAL STRAIN GAUGE CONDITIONER	10A70-2X8			E78
26	0-500 PSIG		72	1141	E679
27	0-800 PSIG		72	1142	E680
	DUAL STRAIN GAUGE CONDITIONER	10A70-2X8			E79
28	0-1500 PSIG		72	1151	E681
29	0-1500 PSIG		72	1152	E682

I. REAL DATA ANALOG INPUT / OUTPUT CHANNELS (Cont'd)

Chn No.	Card Description	Card P/N	Chn Typ	Chn Lct	B/M Det# Source
	DUAL STRAIN GAUGE CONDITIONER	10A70-2X8			E80
30	0-1500 PSIG		72	1161	E683
31	Not used		72	1162	

II. INTERNAL CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS

Chn	Function	Channel Type
32- 58	Left open to facilitate future system expansion.	55
59	Linearized flow readout channel for the Primary/PRV Metered Discharge Turbine Flowmeter calibrated between 170-24700 PPH at a resolution of 1 PPH	EA
60	Linearized flow readout channel for the Primary/PRV Metered Discharge Turbine Flowmeter calibrated between 170 and 24700 PPH at a resolution of 1 PPH.	EA
61	Linearized flow readout channel for the Total Flow System (Low Range) Turbine Flowmeter calibrated between 3.4 and 47.5 PPH at a resolution of 1 PPH.	EA
62	Linearized flow readout channel for the Total Flow System (Mid Range) Turbine Flowmeter calibrated between 22 and 475 PPH at a resolution of 1 PPH.	EA
63	Linearized flow readout channel for the Total Flow System (High Range) Flowmeter calibrated between 170 and 24700 PPH at a resolution of 1 PPH.	EA
64- 81	Not Used	
82	Pseudo channel used as a logic 1 or 0 in the executable routine which automatically switches the Total Flow System Turbine Flowmeters display field between the high, mid, and low ranges.	D0
83	Pseudo channel used as a logic 1 or 0 in the executable routine which automatically switches the Total Flow System Turbine Flowmeters display field between the high, mid, and low ranges.	D0
84	Calculation which, depending on the value of Chn 82, yields either a 0 or the live value of the Total Flow System Low range Turbine Flowmeter reading expressed directly in PPH.	F2
85	Calculation which, depending on the value of Chn 83, yields either a 0 or the live value of the Total Flow System Mid range Turbine Flowmeter reading expressed directly in PPH.	F2
86	Not used	55

II. INTERNAL CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS (Cont'd)

- | | | |
|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| 87 | Calculation which sums the values of Chn 84 and Chn 85 to yield the live value of the Mid and Low Range Total Flow System Turbine Flowmeters reading expressed directly in PPH. | F0 |
| 88 | Calculation which is dynamically written to EEPROM memory by CMD's 1 & 2 to facilitate the display of either the Low or Mid Range Total Flow System Turbine Flowmeters (CHN 87) or the High Range Total Flow System Turbine Flowmeter. The dynamic changing of the calculation is necessary to achieve two different levels of precision on this flow readout since the Daytronic System 10 is not itself a floating point instrument. | F6 |
| 89-
100 | Not used | 55 |

III. EXTERNAL I/O BIT ASSIGNMENTS

Card 1, BSL0T2=1,1		10BIO-16	E42
Bit No.	Bit Function	Logic Source	I/O Source
0	Total Flow System Switching (Low to Mid)	EXT,NON	EXU19 EXU20
1	Total Flow System Switching	EXT,NON	EXU18 EXU21
2- 15	NOT USED	EXT,NON	

IV. INTERNAL BIT ASSIGNMENTS

Bit No.	Bit Function	Logic Source	I/O Source
16- 17	Not used	LIM,NON	
18	Total Flow System Switching - Low to Mid	LIM,NON	LGT12
19	Total Flow System Switching - Mid to High	LIM,NON	LGT13
20	Total Flow System Switching - High to Mid	LIM,NON	LLT13
21	Total Flow System Switching - Mid to low	LIM,NON	LLT12
22- 31	Not used	LIM,NON	

V. EXECUTABLE ROUTINES

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D.) TOTAL FLOW SYSTEM TURBINE FLOWMETER SWITCHING ROUTINE

This routine automatically configures the Total Flow System turbine flowmeter switching manifold by monitoring the incoming frequency signal of the mid and High Range flow turbines. Also, the data channel displayed on the operator screen is automatically switched such that the reading being displayed is always from the currently active turbine.

- LOL12=CHN200 This sets the low flow limit for the Mid Range turbine meter equal to the value of CHN 200. CHN 200 is dynamically set to either 62.0 or -99.9 Hertz by EXU's 25, 26 and 19. The signal monitored is the output of the Mid Range turbine and the values stated represent the desired flow value at which the flow manifold will switch from the Mid Range to the Low Range turbine meter. The displayed flow value will be from the Low Range Total Flow System turbine flowmeter.
- HIL12=120.0 This sets the high flow limit for the Low Range turbine meter at 120.0 Hertz output signal from the Mid Range turbine. This represents the desired flow value at which the flow manifold will switch from the Low Range to the Mid Range turbine meter. The displayed flow value will be from the Mid Range Total Flow System turbine meter.
- LOL13=10.0 This sets the low flow limit for the High Range turbine meter at 10.0 Hertz output signal from the High Range turbine. This represents the desired flow value at which the flow manifold will switch from the High Range to the Mid Range turbine meter. The display value will be from the Mid Range Total Flow System turbine meter.
- HIL13=31.0 This sets the high flow limit for the mid range turbine meter at 31.0 Hertz output signal from the high range turbine. This represents the desired value at which the flow manifold will switch from the mid range to the high range turbine meter. The display value will be from the high range Total Flow System turbine meter.
- LLT12=21 When channel 12 falls below the preset limit, internal BIT #21 will turn "on" (Logic value 1).
- LGT12=18 When channel 12 exceeds the preset limit, internal BIT #18 will turn "on" (Logic value 1).

V. EXECUTABLE ROUTINES (Cont'd)

=====

D.) TOTAL FLOW SYSTEM TURBINE FLOWMETER SWITCHING ROUTINE
(Cont'd)

LLT13=20 When channel 13 falls below the preset limit,
internal BIT #20 will turn "on" (Logic value 1).

LGT13=19 When channel 13 exceeds the preset limit, internal
BIT #19 will turn "on" (Logic value 1).

EXU18=CHN82=0:CHN83=1:BIT0=0:BIT26=1

This statement is executed each time that Bit #18 changes state from "off" to "on" (Logic 0 to Logic 1). When this occurs, CHN 82 is set to a value of 0, CHN 83 is set to a value of 1, BIT #0 is turned "off" (Logic 0), and BIT #26 is turned "on" (Logic 1). The effect of CHN 82 being set to a value of 0 is to prevent the live value of the Low Range turbine from being displayed via CLC 84 and CLC 87 below. The effect of CHN 83 being set to a value of 1 is to allow the live value of the Mid Range turbine to be displayed via CLC 85 and CLC 87 below. BIT #2 is an external bit which controls the action of the Low to Mid Range switching valve on the Total Flow System turbine flowmeter manifold. In this case the valve is being opened since BIT #18 turns "on" only when the flowrate has exceeded the maximum permissible rate for the Low Range turbine. BIT #26 is an internal bit whose associated EXU statement sets the low flow limit for the Mid Range turbine at 62.0 HZ.

EXU26=CHN200=62.0:BIT26=0

This statement is executed each time that Bit #26 changes state from "off" to "on" (Logic 0 to Logic 1). When this occurs, CHN 200 is set to a value of 62.0 enabling the Mid to Low range switching logic which follows, and BIT #26 is turned "off" (Logic 0), to reset it so that it is available on the next turbine switching cycle.

V. EXECUTABLE ROUTINES (Cont'd)

D.) TOTAL FLOW SYSTEM TURBINE FLOWMETER SWITCHING ROUTINE (Cont'd)

EXU19=BIT1=0:BIT999=1:CHN200=-99.9

This statement is executed each time that Bit #19 changes state from "off" to "on" (Logic 0 to Logic 1). When this occurs, BIT #1 is turned "off" (Logic 0), BIT #999 is turned "on" (Logic 1), and CHN 200 is set to a value of -99.9. BIT #1 is an external bit which controls the action of the Mid to High Range switching valve on the Total Flow System turbine flowmeter manifold. In this case the valve is being opened since BIT #19 turns "on" only when the flowrate has exceeded the maximum permissible rate for the Mid Range turbine. Bit #999 is the internal System 10 bit which opens the EEPROM write protect switch via its internal software and at this point it is being opened to allow CLC 88 to be dynamically changed to equal the output of the High Range Total Flow System turbine flowmeter at a resolution of 1 PPH. CHN 200, which is the low frequency limit for the Mid Range turbine, is being set to a value which is unattainable to prevent erroneous switches downward to the low flow turbine while the flow manifold is configured for high flow. This is necessary because the output frequency of the Mid Range turbine drops to nearly 0 once the switching valve opens to allow the flow to bypass it.

CDL1=/BIT1*/0*19*INT6

This statement is a Conditional and is read as follows: When BIT #1 is not "on", and BIT #0 is not "on", and BIT #19 is "on", and a time interval of 1 second has elapsed, then and only then carry out the instructions contained within the associated CMD1.

CMD1=CLC88=1(CHN63)+0:BIT24=1

This command is carried out each time that CDL1 is true. Following the sequence of the previous two executable statements it can be seen that both BITS #1 & #0 are "off", and BIT #19 is "on". One second after EXU19 has been completed CLC88 will be rewritten to the equation $CLC88=1(CHN63)+0$ contained within this command. BIT #24, an internal bit, is also turned "on" to allow its associated executable statement to carry out further instructions required to complete this switching task.

V. EXECUTABLE ROUTINES (Cont'd)

=====

D.) TOTAL FLOW SYSTEM TURBINE FLOWMETER SWITCHING ROUTINE (Cont'd)

EXU24=BIT999=0:BIT24=0

This statement is executed each time that Bit #24 changes state from "off" to "on" (Logic 0 to Logic 1). When this occurs, BIT #999 is turned "off" (Logic 0) closing the EEPROM switch to protect the memory, and BIT #24 is turned "off" (Logic 0), to reset it so that it is available on the next turbine switching cycle.

EXU20=BIT1=1:BIT999=1

This statement is executed each time that Bit #20 changes state from "off" to "on" (Logic 0 to Logic 1). When this occurs, BIT #1 is turned "on" (Logic 1), and BIT #999 is turned "on" (Logic 1). BIT #1 is an external bit which controls the action of the Mid to High Range switching valve on the Total Flow system turbine flowmeter manifold. In this case the valve is being closed since BIT #19 turns "on" only when the flowrate has dropped below the minimum permissible rate for the High Range turbine. Bit #999 is the internal System 10 bit which opens the EEPROM write protect switch via its internal software and at this point it is being opened to allow CLC 88 to be dynamically changed to equal the output of the Mid Range Total Flow System turbine flowmeter at a resolution of .1 PPH.

CDL2=BIT1*/0*20*INT7

This statement is a Conditional and is read as follows: When BIT #1 is "on", and BIT #0 is not "on", and BIT #20 is "on", and a time interval of 2 seconds has elapsed, then and only then carry out the instructions contained within the associated CMD2.

CMD2=CLC88=1(CHN87)+.0:BIT25=1

This command is carried out each time that CDL2 is true. Following the sequence of the previous statements it can be seen that at this point BIT #1 is now "on", BIT #0 is "off", and BIT #20 is "on". Two seconds after EXU20 has been completed CLC88 will be rewritten to the equation $CLC88=1(CHN87)+.0$ contained within this command. BIT #25, an internal bit, is also turned "on" to allow its associated executable statement to carry out further instructions required to complete this switching task.

V. EXECUTABLE ROUTINES (Cont'd)

D.) TOTAL FLOW SYSTEM TURBINE FLOWMETER SWITCHING ROUTINE (Cont'd)

EXU25=CHN200=62.0:BIT999=0:BIT25=0

This statement is executed each time that Bit #25 changes state from "off" to "on" (Logic 0 to Logic 1). When this occurs, CHN 200 is reset to 62.0 to enable the Mid Range to Low Range switching logic which follows, BIT #999 is turned "off" (Logic 0) closing the EEPROM switch to protect the memory, and BIT #25 is turned "off" (Logic 0), to reset it so that it is available on the next turbine switching cycle.

EXU21=CHN82=1:CHN83=0:BIT0=1

This statement is executed each time that Bit #21 changes state from "off" to "on" (Logic 0 to Logic 1). When this occurs, CHN 82 is set to a value of 1, CHN 83 is set to a value of 0, and BIT #0 is turned "on" (Logic 1). The effect of CHN 82 being set to a value of 1 is to allow the live value of the Low Range turbine to be displayed via CLC 84 and CLC 87 below. The effect of CHN 83 being set to a value of 0 is to prevent the live value of the Mid Range turbine from being displayed via CLC 85 and CLC 87 below. BIT #0 is an external bit which controls the action of the Low to Mid Range switching valve on the Total Flow System turbine flowmeter manifold. In this case the valve is being closed since BIT #21 turns "on" only when the flowrate has dropped below the minimum permissible rate for the Mid Range turbine

CLC84=1(CHN82)(CHN61)+.0

Calculation which, depending on the value of logic CHN 82, will yield either a 0 or the live value of the Low Range Total Flow System turbine flowmeter.

CLC85=1(CHN83)(CHN62)+.0

Calculation which, depending on the value of logic CHN 83, will yield either a 0 or the live value of the Mid Range Total Flow System turbine flowmeter.

CLC87=1(CHN84+CHN85)+.0

Calculation which will yield either the live value of the Low Range or the Mid Range Total Flow System turbine flowmeter depending on the values of logic channels 82 and 83.

V. EXECUTABLE ROUTINES (Cont'd)

=====

D.) TOTAL FLOW SYSTEM TURBINE FLOWMETER SWITCHING ROUTINE
(Cont'd)

CLC88=1(CHN87)+.0 OR CLC88=1(CHN109)+0

Calculation which is dynamically rewritten by CMD1 and CMD2 during test stand operation. This process is absolutely necessary if the false floating point precision of this data channel is to be accomplished. This is the data channel which is displayed on the Component Test screens and is also the data channel which is logged by the Data Acquisition software.

VIII. RANDOM STATEMENTS

A.) Video Monitor Setup

REF=15 This sets the refresh or update rate of the parameters displayed on the screen at 4 updates/second. (60 divided by 15)

VDU=C,60 This tells the system it is operating a color monitor on 60 Hz power.

BAU=3,7,2,0 This sets the communications protocol at 2400 Baud, 7 data bits, 2 stop bits, and no parity

C.) Frequency Card Setup

TYP 9=40	EMM 9=2000.0	BEE 9=0	FIL 9=4
TYP 10=40	EMM 10=2000.0	BEE 10=0	FIL 10=4
TYP 11=40	EMM 11=2000.0	BEE 11=0	FIL 11=4
TYP 12=40	EMM 12=2000.0	BEE 12=0	FIL 12=4
TYP 13=40	EMM 13=2000.0	BEE 13=0	FIL 13=4

IX. TURBINE FLOWMETER LINEARIZATION FUNCTIONS

Test Stand Item # : E665
Flow Parameter : PRIMARY/PRV Metered Discharge Flow
File Name : SN52052
Function Number : F1
Source Channel : 9
Linearized Channel : 59
Approximate Slope : 3
Filter : 4

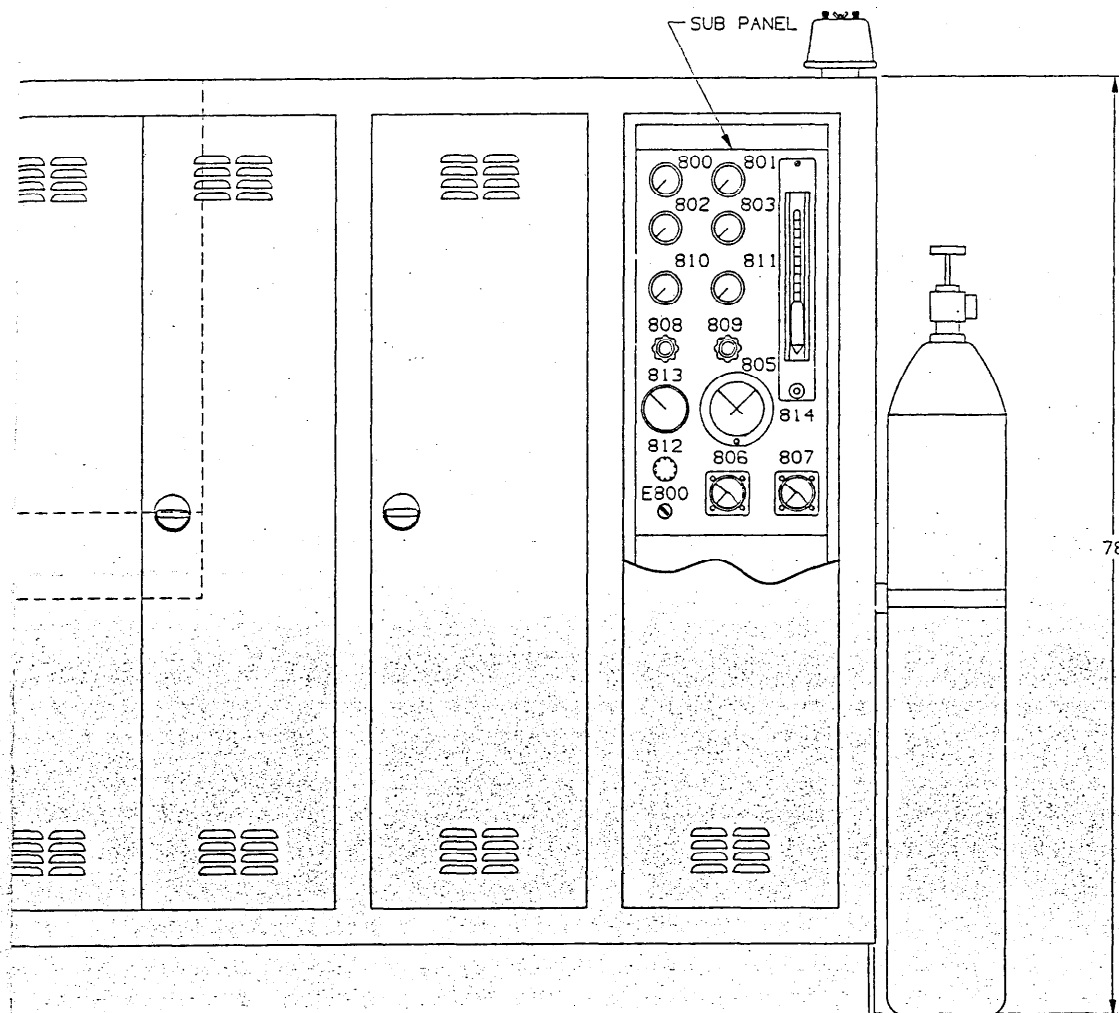
Test Stand Item # : E666
Flow Parameter : Secondary/PRV Metered Discharge Flow
File Name : SN52012
Function Number : F2
Source Channel : 10
Linearized Channel : 60
Approximate Slope : 3
Filter : 4

Test Stand Item # : E663
Flow Parameter : Total Flow System - Low Range Turbine
File Name : SN52332
Function Number : F3
Source Channel : 11
Linearized Channel : 61
Approximate Slope : 3
Filter : 4

Test Stand Item # : E664
Flow Parameter : Total Flow System - Mid Range Turbine
File name : SN52635
Function Number : F4
Source Channel : 12
Linearized Channel : 62
Approximate Slope : 3
Filter : 4


Test Stand Item # : E667
Flow Parameter : Total Flow System-High Range Turbine
File Name : SN52017
Function Number : F5
Source Channel : 13
Linearized Channel : 63
Approximate Slope : 3
Filter : 4

SECTION X
SCHEMATIC DRAWINGS



RIGHT SIDE VIEW

		UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ON	FRACTIONS	DECIMALS	ANGLES
		MATERIAL:	N/A		
		FINISH:	N/A		
1276001	JOB 9513				
NEXT ASS'Y	USED ON				
APPLICATION					

QTY REQD	ITEM NO.	FSCM NO.	PART NO. OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL OR NOTE
PARTS LIST					
			 BAUER AEROSPACE INC. FARMINGTON, CT. U.S.A.		
SIGNATURES		DATE		J52 FUEL ACCESSORIES TEST STAND GENERAL ARRANGEMENT	
OWN A. GERVASI		4-28-89			
CHKR B. CROWELL		5-23-90			
ENGR J. COLEMAN		3-14-89			
QUAL					
			SIZE	FSCM NO.	DWG NO.
			E 70882		1276001T
			SCALE 1:8	WEIGHT N/A	SHEET 1 OF 8

3

2

1

E

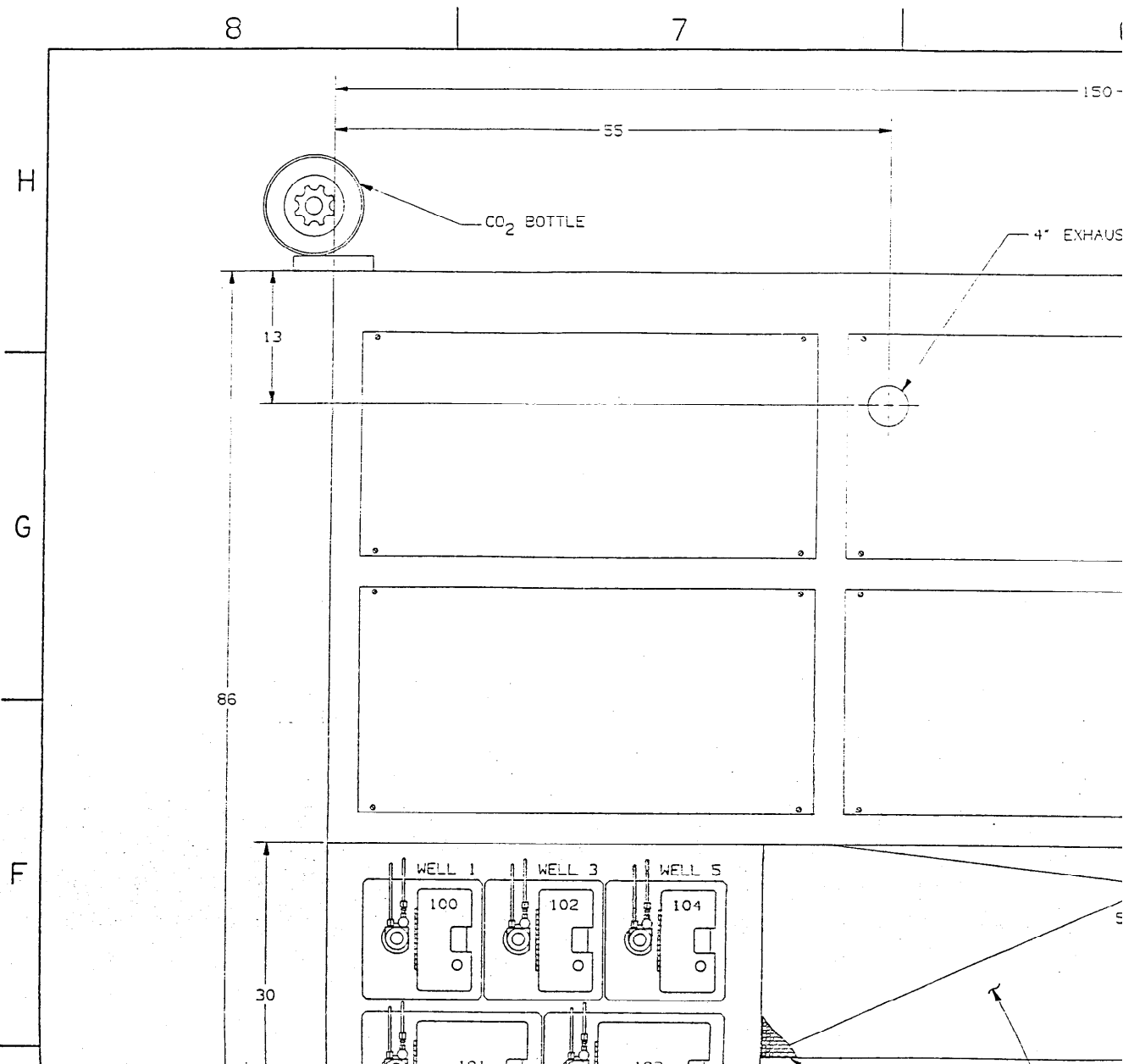
D

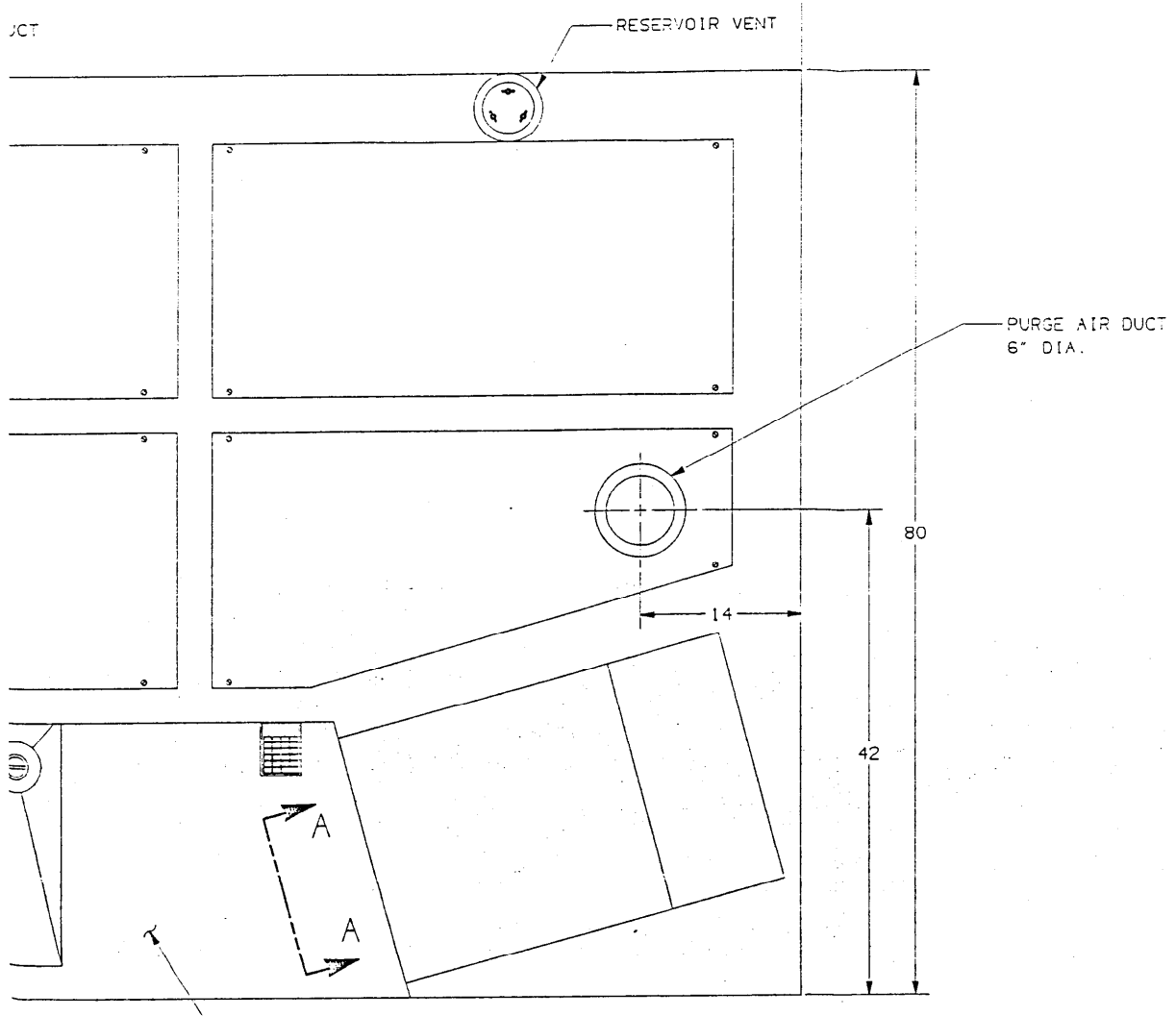
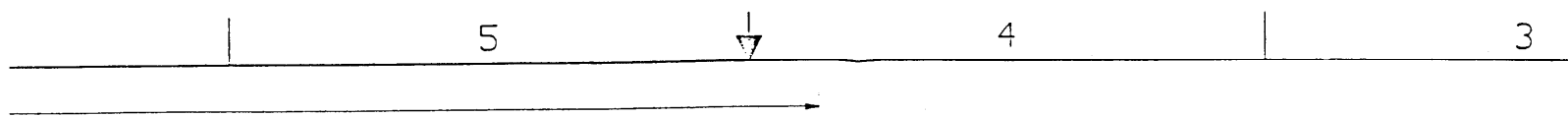
C

B

A

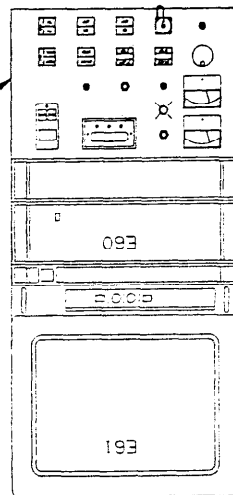
1276001T





VIEW A-A

SEE DETAIL ON
SHEET 2



ZONE LTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
	REVISIONS		

1

2

3

T

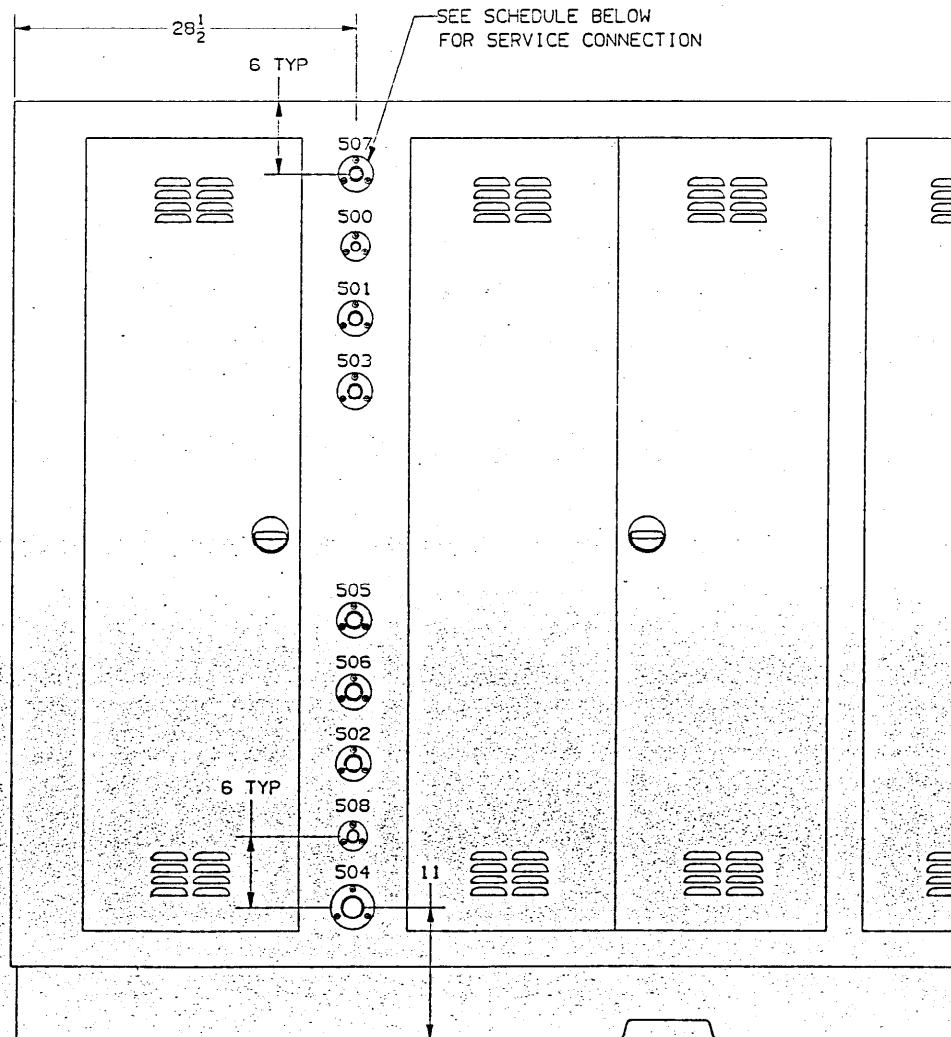
G

H

DC SUPPLY/ STOP/START PANEL

SCALE: 3/4"=1'

E
D
C
B
A



SERVICE SCHEDULE

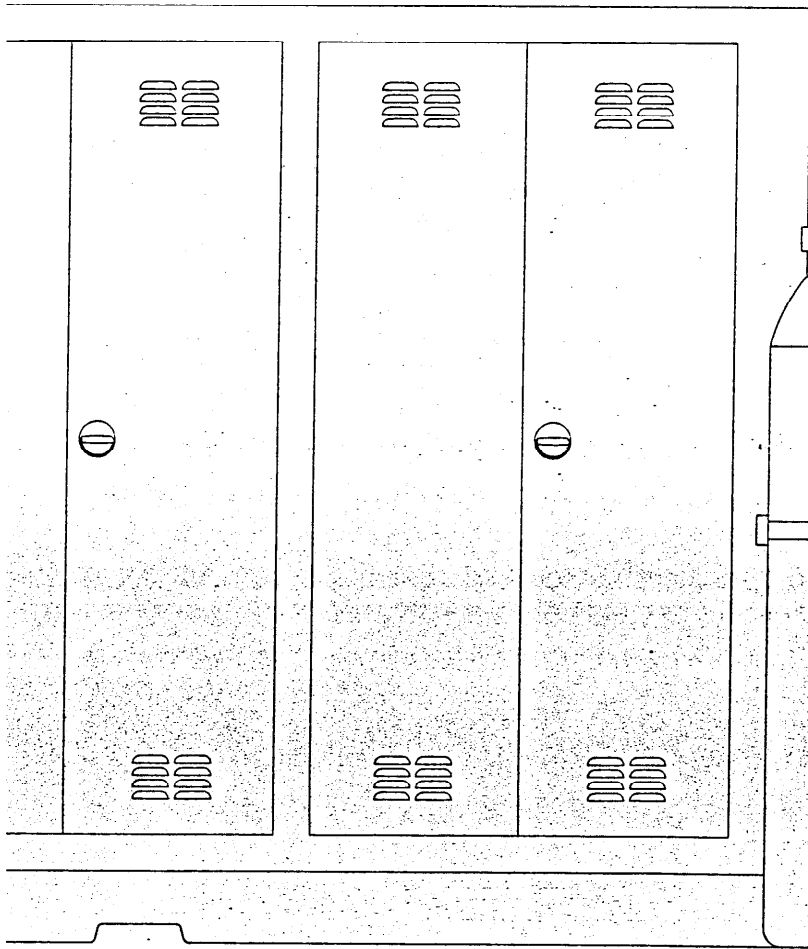
DET	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
500	3/8" NPT	HIGH PRESSURE AIR
501	3/4" NPT	SHOP AIR
502	1" NPT	SINK DRAIN
503	3/4" NPT	RESERVOIR PRESSURE FILL
504	1 1/4" NPT	RESERVOIR DRAIN
505	1" NPT	WATER INLET
506	1" NPT	WATER OUTLET
507	3/4" NPT	STEAM INLET
508	1/2" NPT	CONDENSATE OUTLET

REAR VI

8

7


6



CO₂ BOTTLE

Technical drawing of a cabinet. The top dimension is 60. The right side dimension is 72. The bottom dimension is 12. The cabinet has a handle on the right door. The handle is labeled E713.

A diagram showing a vertical line with points A, B, C, D, and E marked from bottom to top. A dashed rectangular box is drawn around the segment between points B and C, containing the number 1276001. An arrow points from the line to the right, passing through point D.

		QTY REQD		ITEM NO.	FSCM NO.	PART NO. OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL OR NOTE		
PARTS LIST										
		UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ON FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES N/A N/A N/A MATERIAL: FINISH: N/A			 BAUER AEROSPACE INC. FARMINGTON, CT. U.S.A.					
			SIGNATURES	DATE	J52 FUEL ACCESSORIES TEST STAND GENERAL ARRANGEMENT					
			DWN A. GERVASI	3-20-90						
			CHKR B. CROWELL	5-16-90						
			ENGR J. COLEMAN	3-14-89						
			QUAL							
1276001	JOB 9513				SIZE	FSCM NO.	DWG NO.	REV		
TEXT ASS'Y	USED ON				E	70882	1276001T			
APPLICATION					SCALE	1 : 8	WEIGHT	N/A	SHEET	2 OF 6

3

2

1

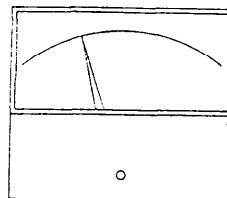
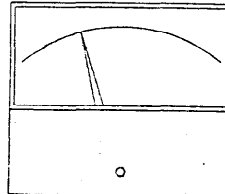
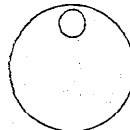



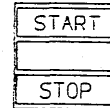
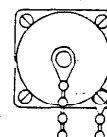
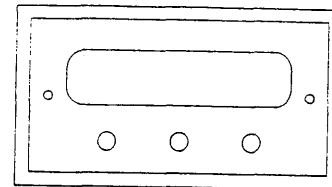
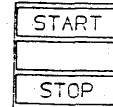
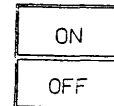
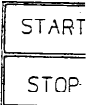
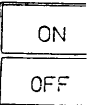
8

7

H

G

F

E81
DC AMMETERE82
DC VOLTMETERE83
VOLTS ADJ.E84
DC POWER
OFF  ONE88
FUSEE91
E85
SOLENOID
OFF  ONE14
BOOST
PUMPE92
DC POWERE59
STOPWATCH TIMERE87
FUSEE15
HP/HF
PUMPE42
HIGH FLOW
FUEL SUPPLYE86
TRANSF"A"  OFFE16
HP/LF
PUMPE41
LOW FLOW
FUEL SUPPLY

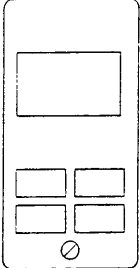
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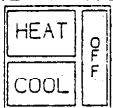
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3

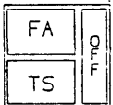
E53
FUEL TEMP.
CONTROLLER



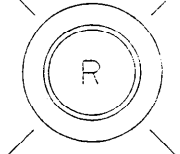
E48
FUEL
TEMP. MODE



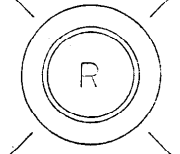
E47
STAND
CONTROL MODE



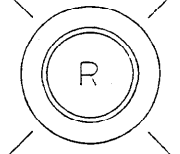
E3
LOW
SHOP AIR



E6
LOW
SHOP WATER



E9
RESERVOIR
OVER TEMP.



E
INSTR
OVER



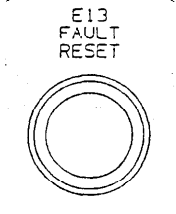
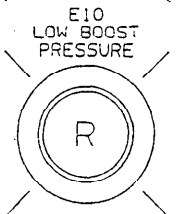
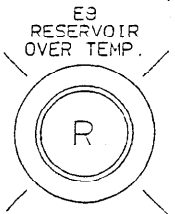
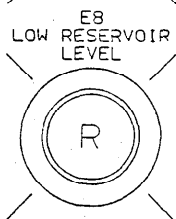
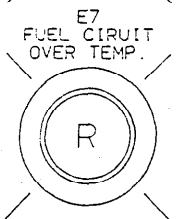
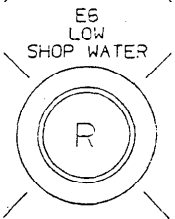
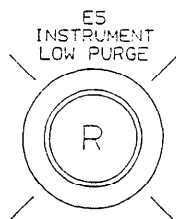
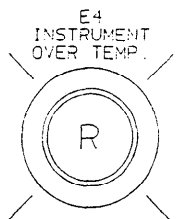
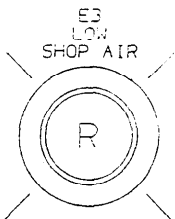
E
FUEL C
OVER



E1
LOW B
PRESS



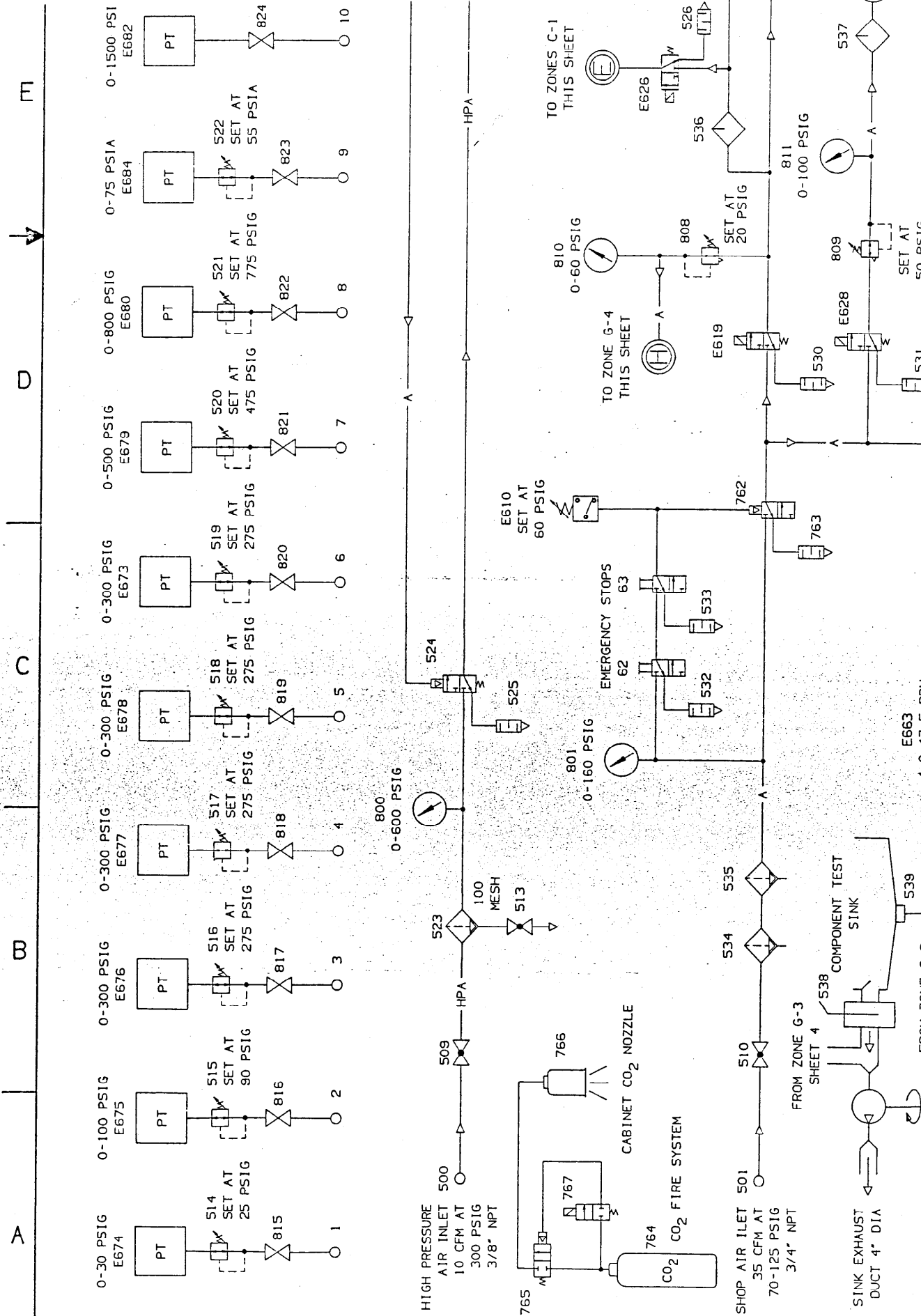
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						REVISIONS						
ZONE			LTR			DESCRIPTION			DATE		APPROVED	

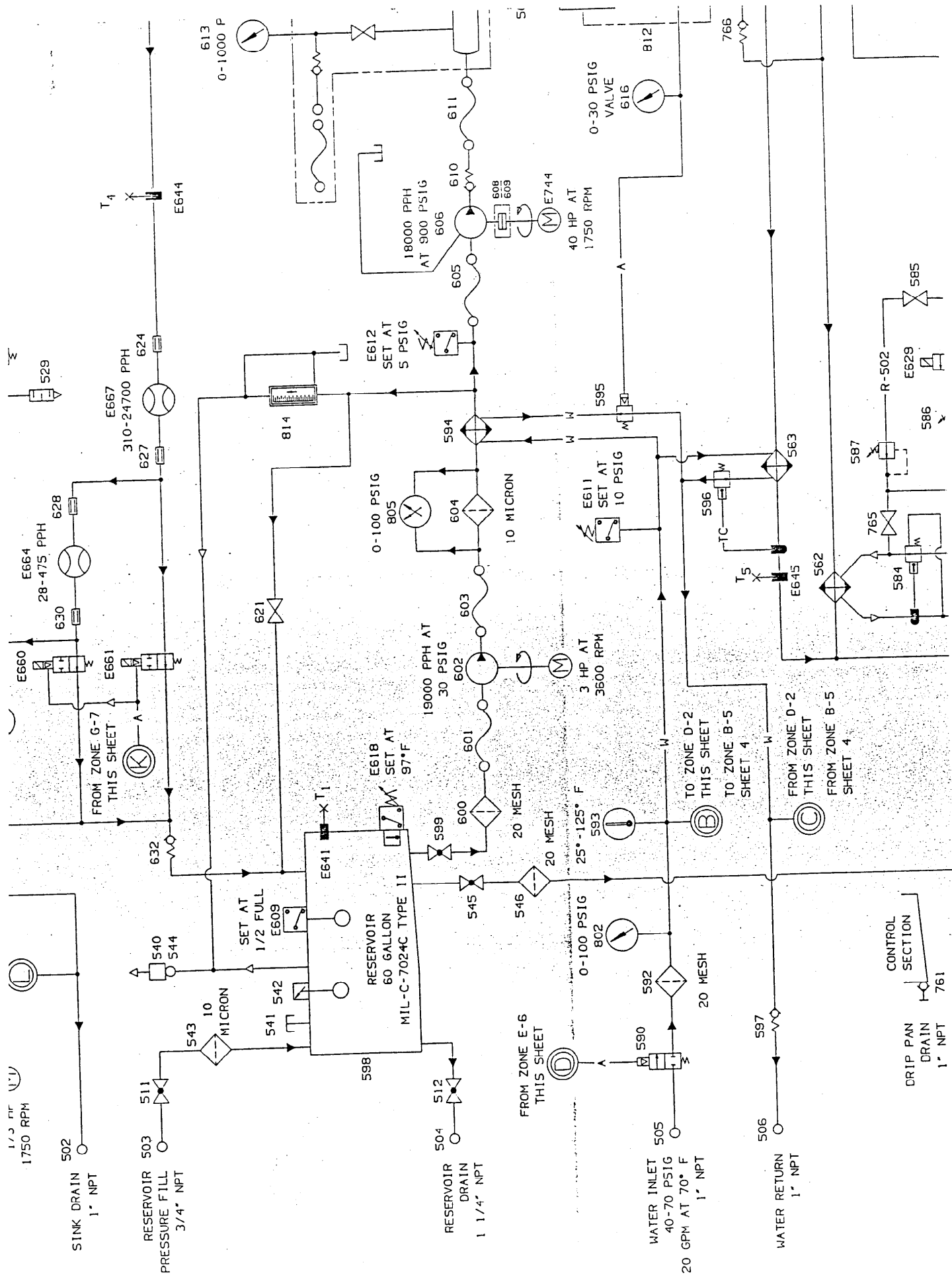


H

G

F







D

D

C

A

HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC

A

A

3

2

2

2

2

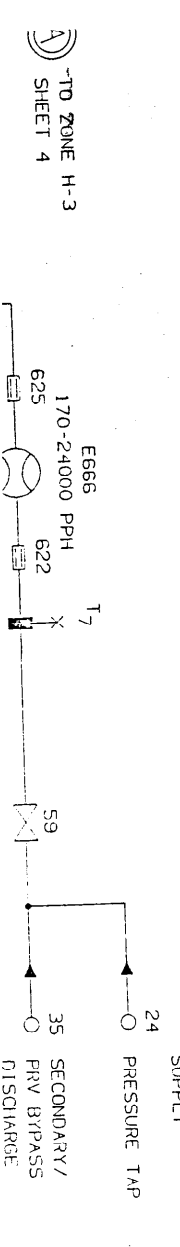
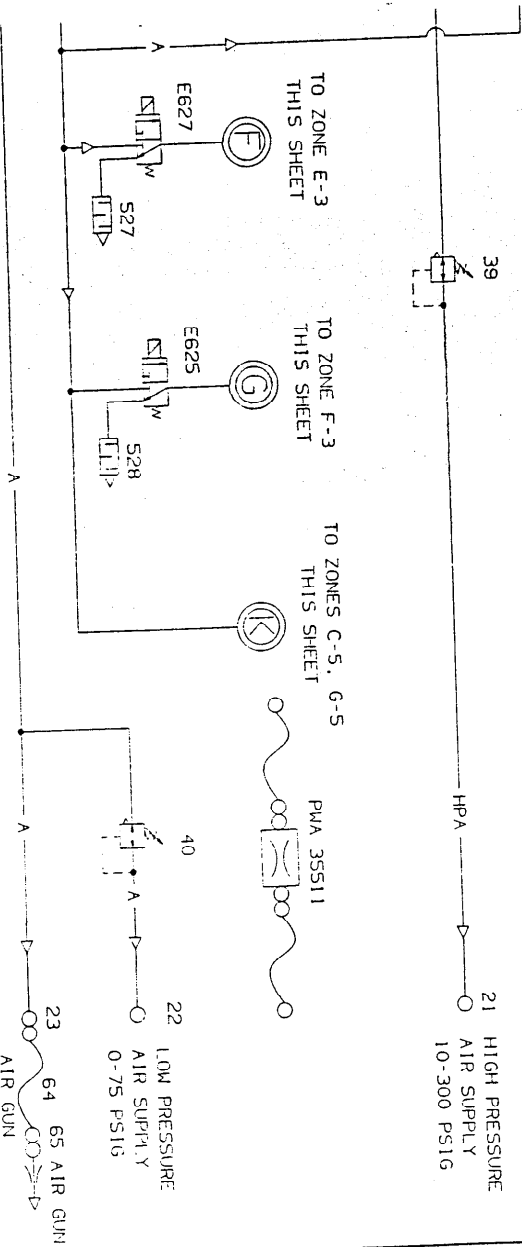
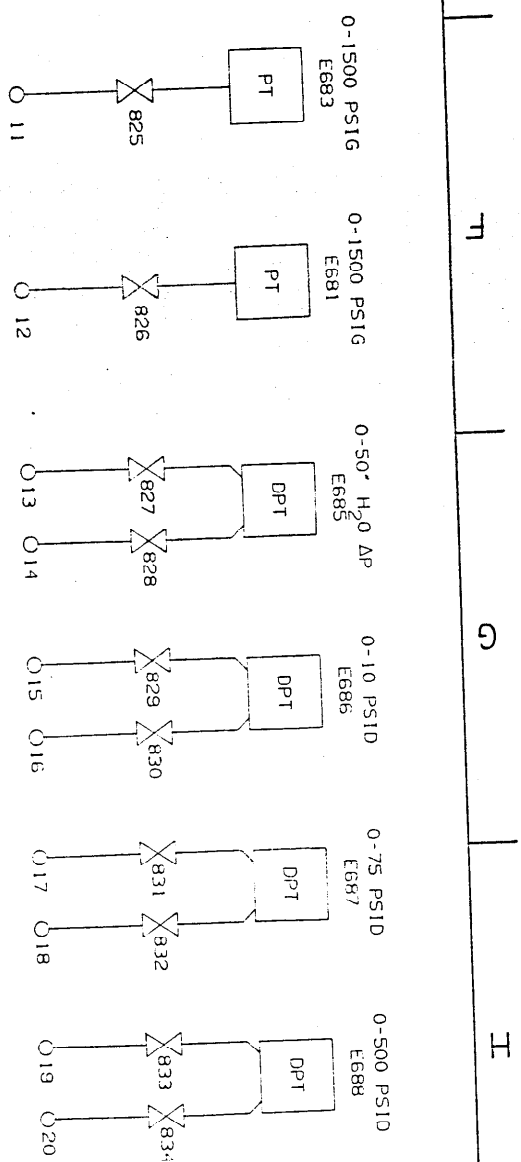
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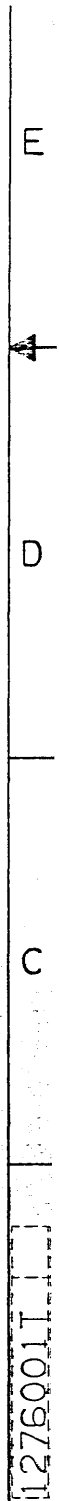
2

1

1

1





32

A

HYDRAULIC SCHEMATIC

SIZE	FSCM NO.	DWG NO.
E	70882	1276001T

SCALE	N/A	WEIGHT	N/A	SHEET	3 OF 8
-------	-----	--------	-----	-------	--------

E



D

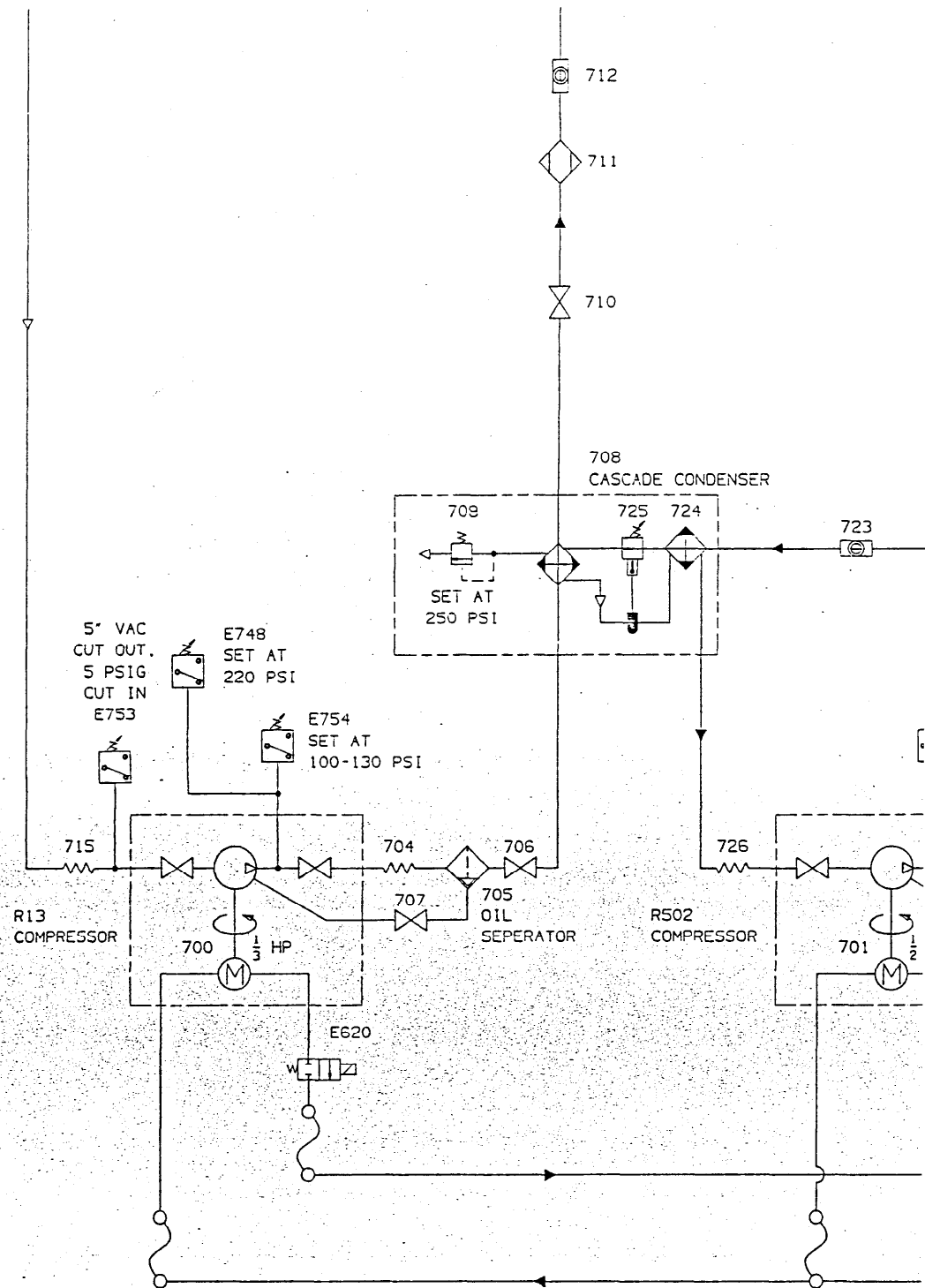
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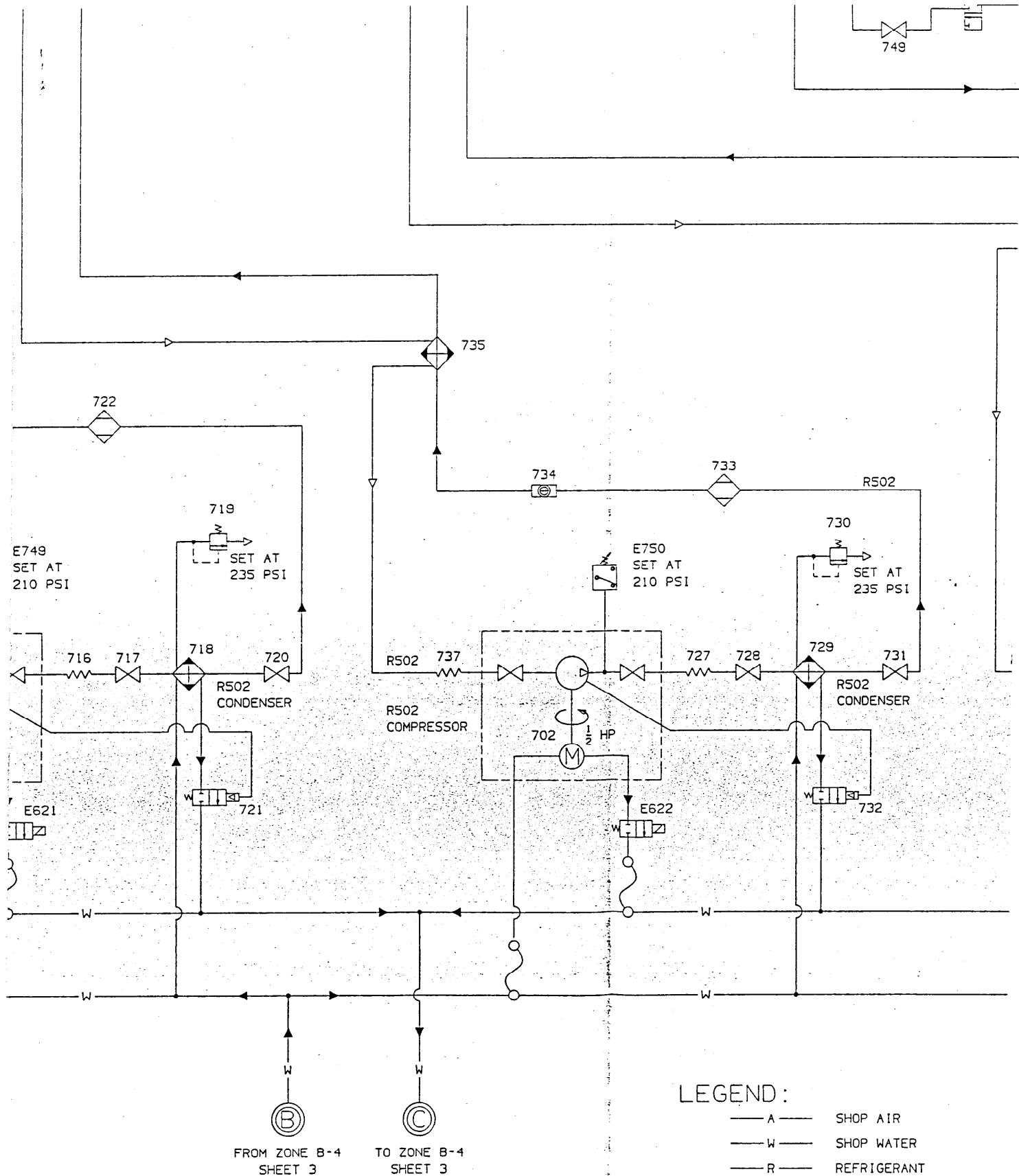
B

A

8

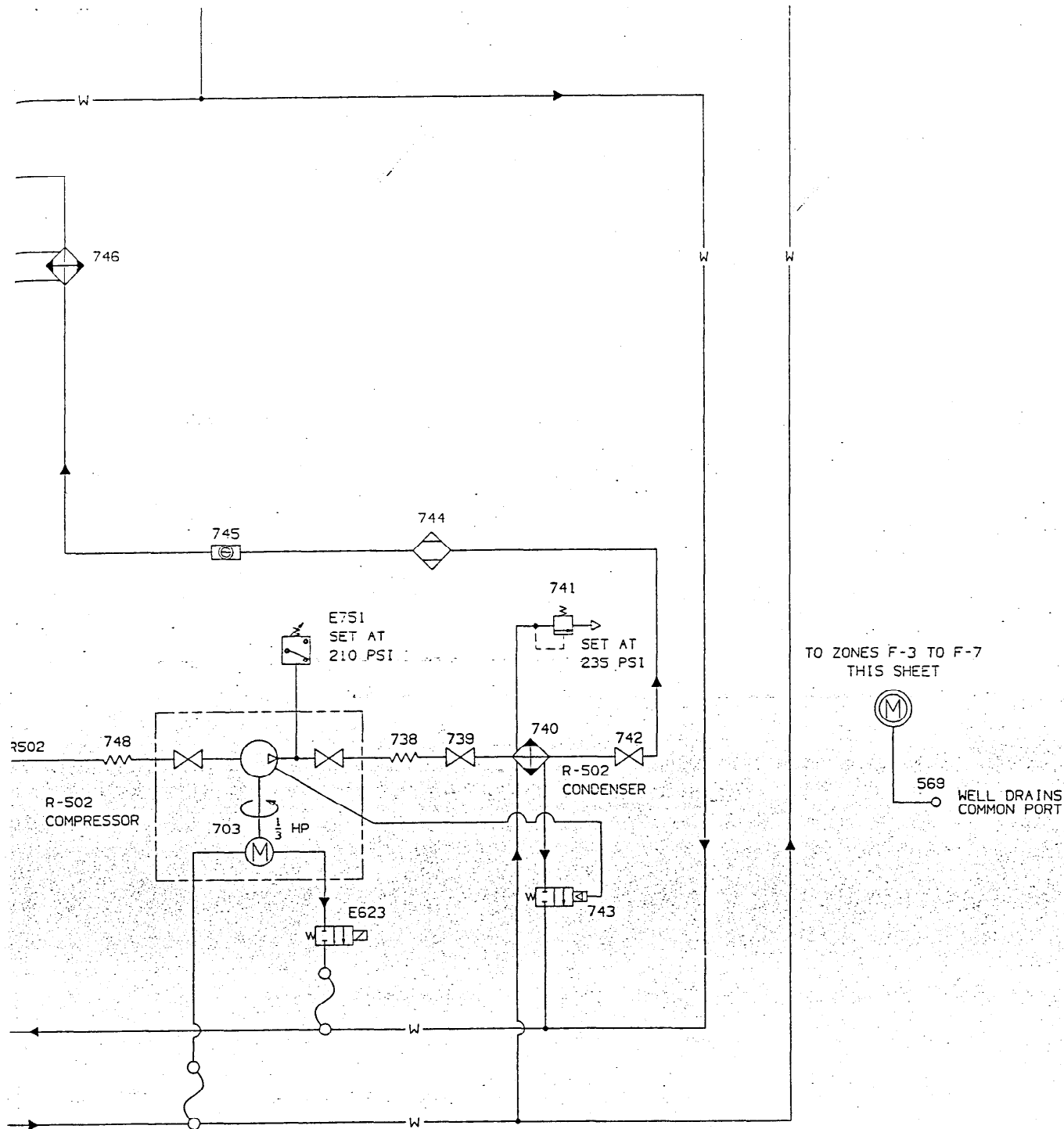
7





FROM ZONE B-4
SHEET 3

TO ZONE B-4
SHEET 3



QTY REQD	ITEM NO.	FSCM NO.	PART NO. OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL OR NOTE
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PARTS LIST

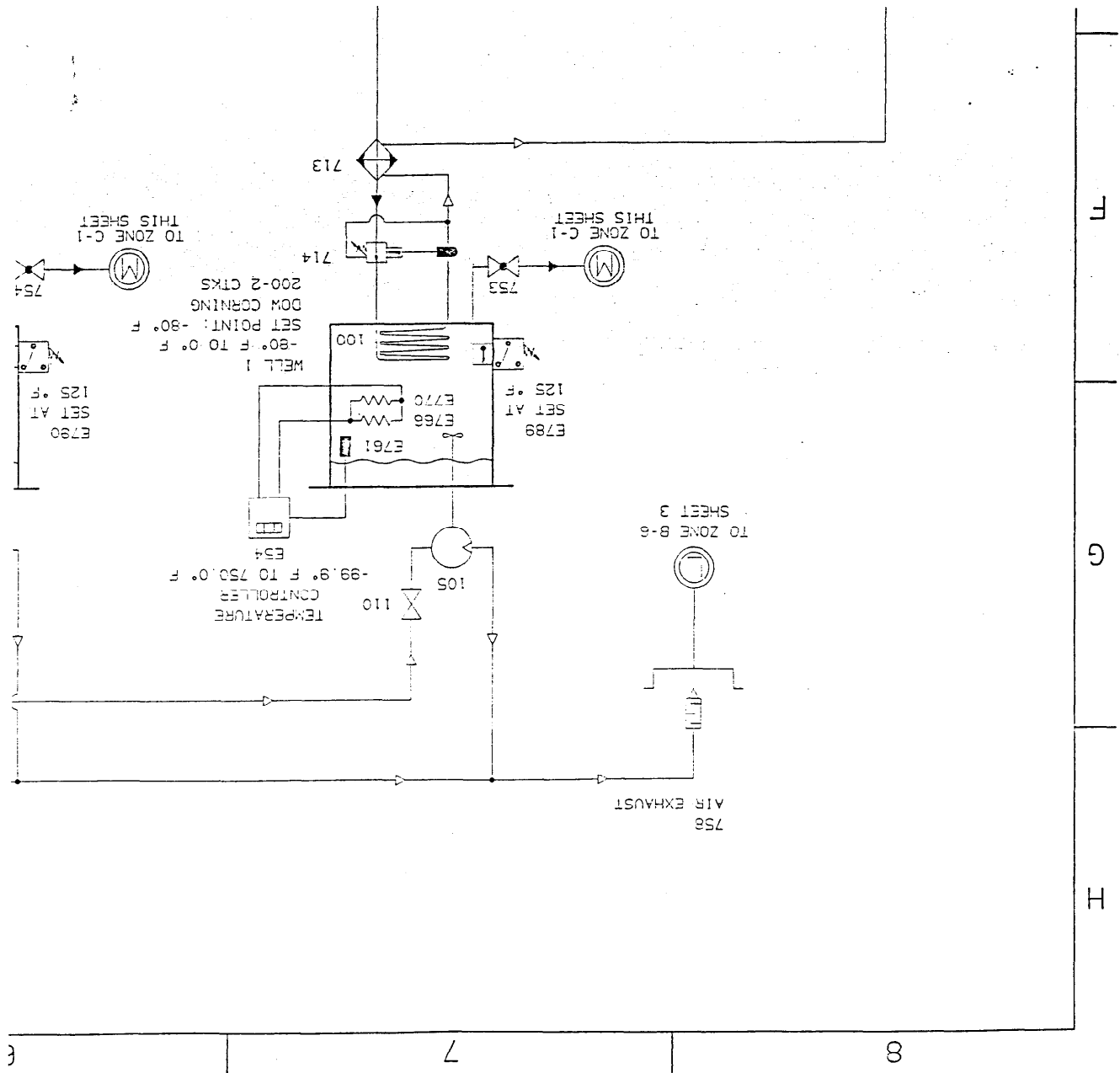
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ON		
FRACTIONS	DECIMALS	ANGLES
N/A	N/A	N/A
MATERIAL:		
N/A		
FINISH:		
N/A		
1276001	JOB 9513	
NEXT ASS'Y	USED ON	
APPLICATION		

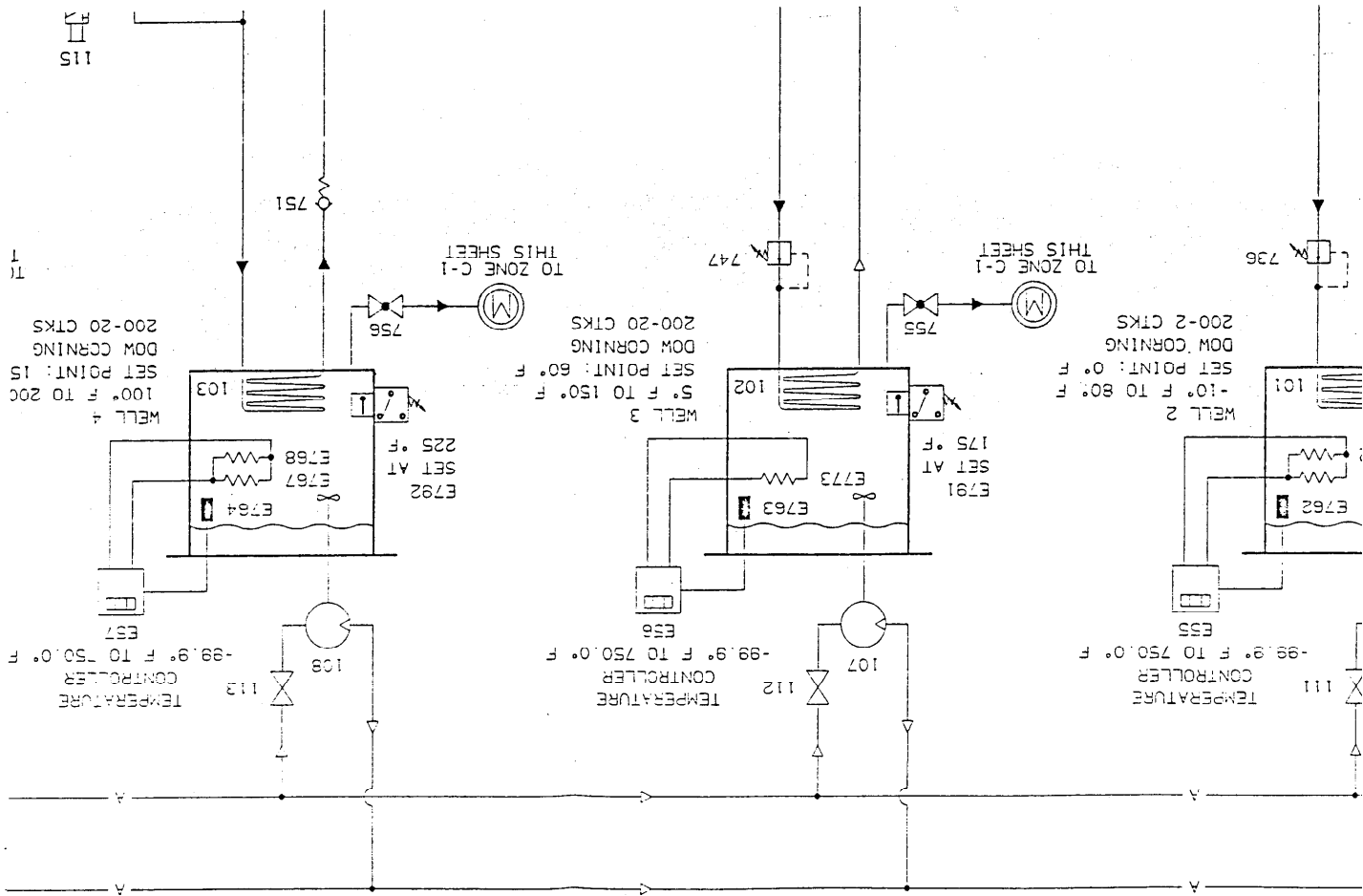
SIGNATURES		DATE
DWN	A. GERVASI	3-14-89
CHKR	B. CROWELL	5-16-90
ENGR	J. COLEMAN	3-14-89
QUAL		

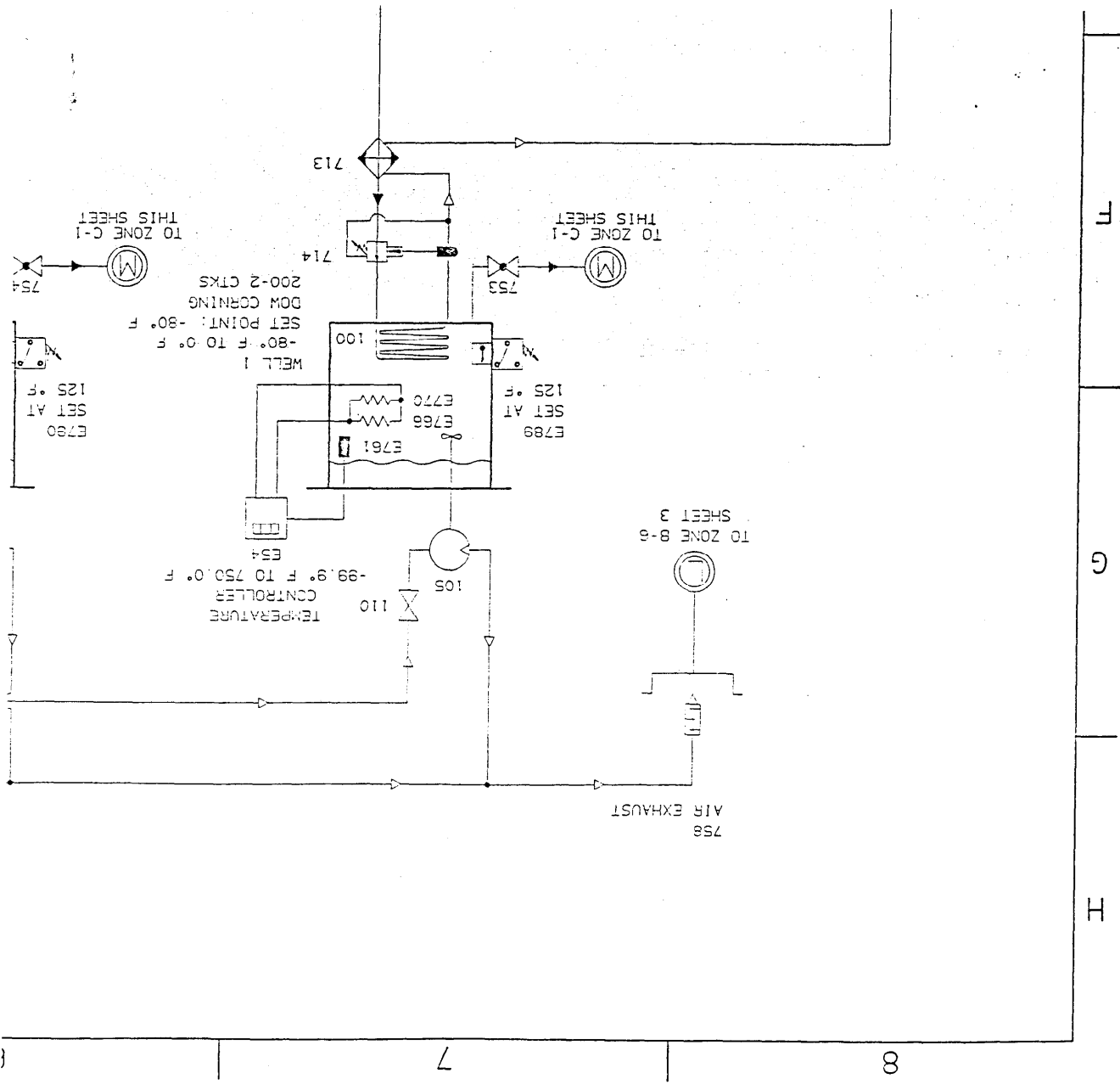
BAUER AEROSPACE INC.
FARMINGTON, CT. U.S.A.

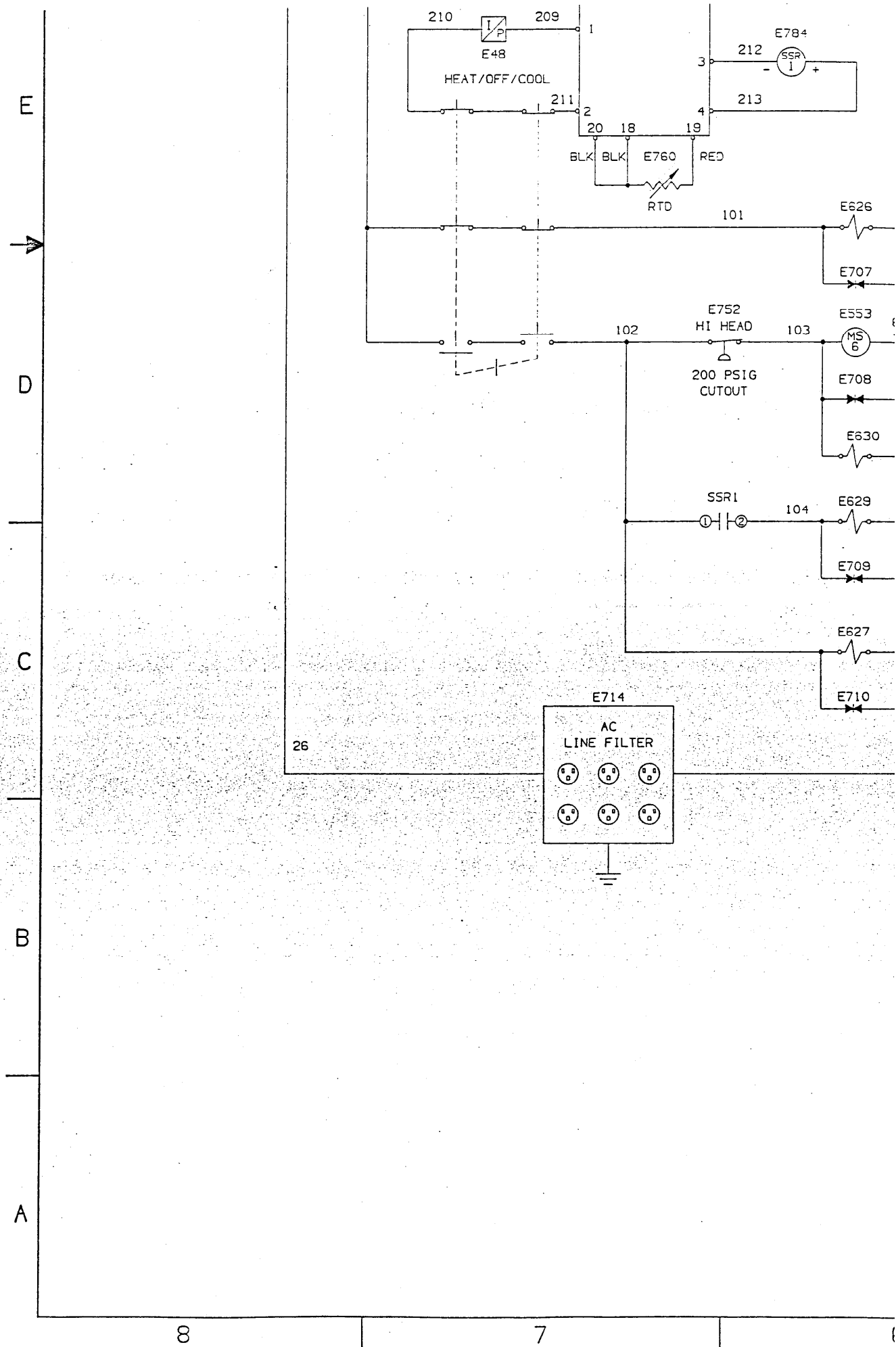
J52 FUEL ACCESSORIES TEST STAND REFRIGERATION SCHEMATIC

SIZE	FSCM NO.	DWG NO.	REV
E	70882	1276001T	
SCALE	N/A	WEIGHT	N/A
SHEET 4 OF 8			









HEAT MODE SOLENOID

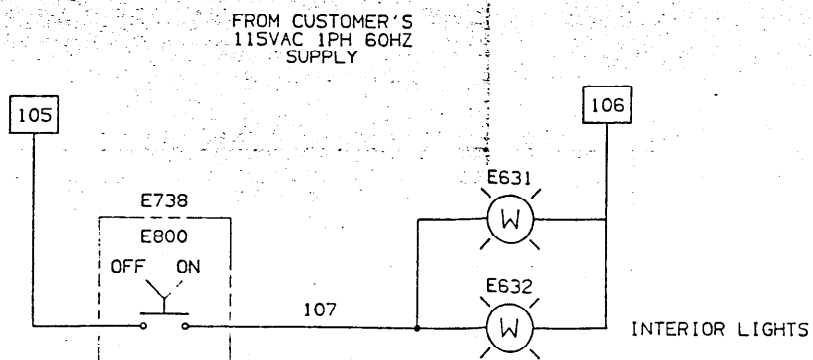
R-22 COMPRESSOR STARTER

COMPRESSOR COOLING
SOLENOID

REFRIGERATION CONTROL
SOLENOID

COOL MODE SOLENOID

INSTRUMENT POWER
PLUG BOX




E

D

C

B

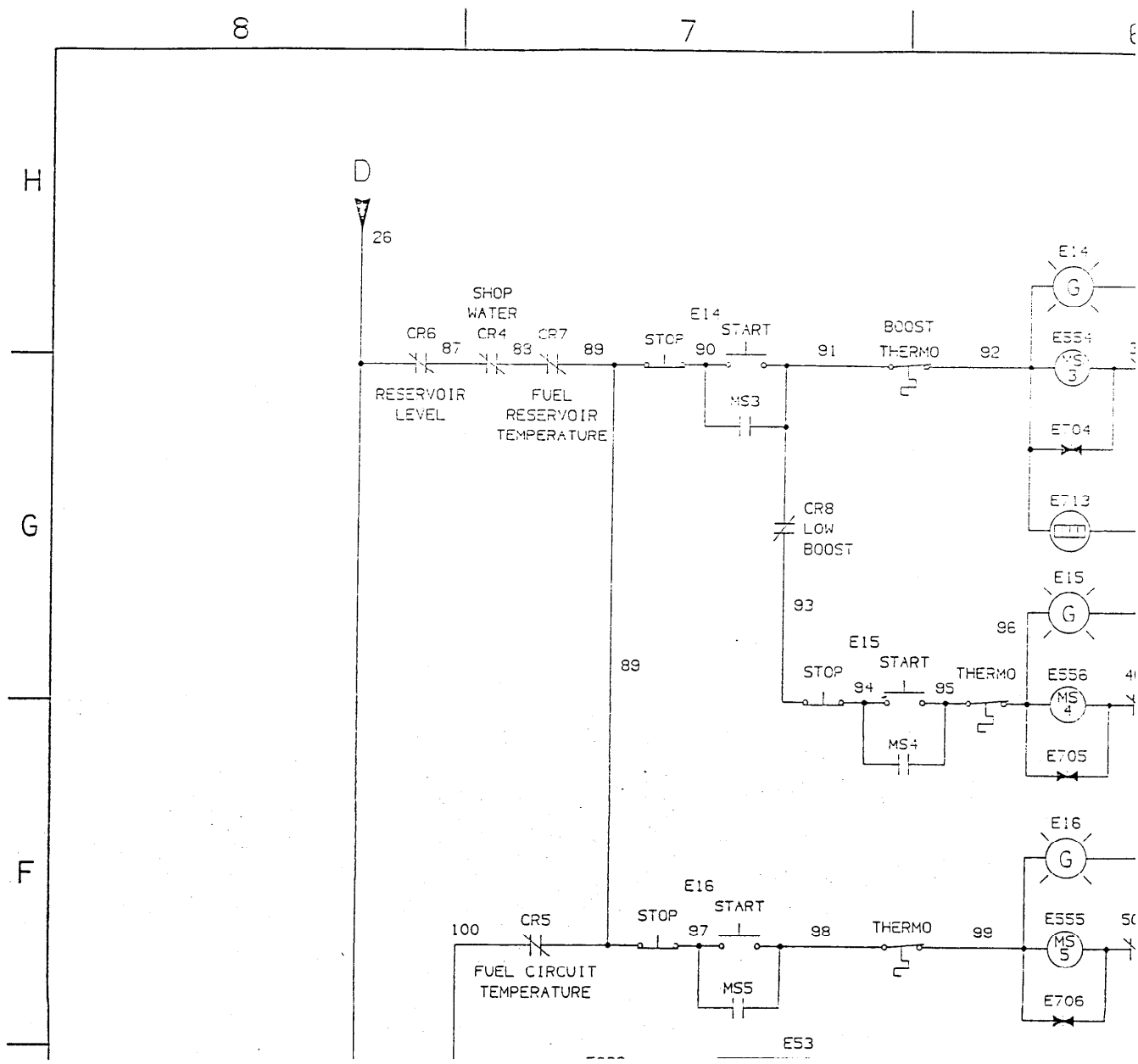
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QTY	ITEM	FSCM	PART NO. OR	NOMENCLATURE	MATERIAL
REQD	NO.	NO.	IDENTIFYING NO.	OR DESCRIPTION	OR NOTE
PARTS LIST					
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ON			 BAUER AEROSPACE INC. FARMINGTON, CT. U.S.A.		
FRACTIONS DECIMALS ANGLES			SIGNATURES DATE		
N/A N/A N/A			DWN A. GERVASI 3-15-90		
			CHKR <i>[Signature]</i> 3-20-90		
			ENGR J. KUCZENSKI 3-15-89		
			CVAL		
MATERIAL:			J52 FUEL ACCESSORIES		
N/A			TEST STAND		
			ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC		
FINISH:			SIZE	FSCM NO.	DWG NO.
N/A			E	70882	1276001T
APPLICATION			SCALE	WEIGHT	SHEET 6 OF 8
			N/A	N/A	

3

2

1



5



4

HIGH FLOW FUEL SUPPLY
BOOST PUMP "ON"

BOOST PUMP STARTER

ELAPSED TIME METER

HIGH FLOW
HIGH PRESSURE PUMP "ON"

HIGH FLOW
HIGH PRESSURE
PUMP STARTER

LOW FLOW
HIGH PRESSURE PUMP "ON"

LOW FLOW
HIGH PRESSURE
PUMP STARTER

FUEL CIRCUIT

3	2	1
REVISIONS		
CONCENTR	DESCRIPTION	DATE APPROVED

H

G

F

E



D

C

B

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SLOT 1A8

E73

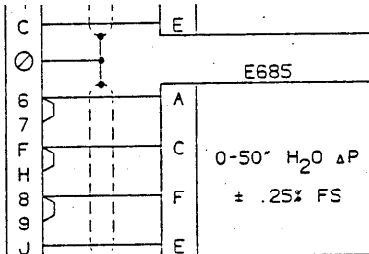
ENHANCED
DUAL STRAIN GAUGE
10A72-2

SLOT 1A9

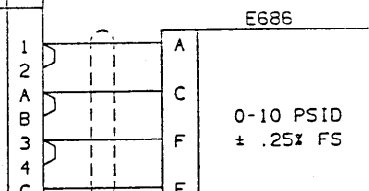
E74

ENHANCED
DUAL STRAIN GAUGE
10A72-2

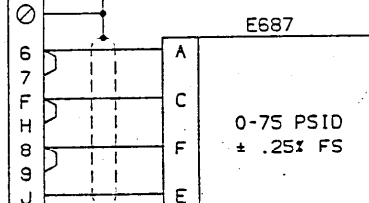
SLOT 1A10



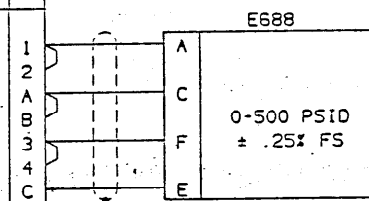
CHANNEL 15



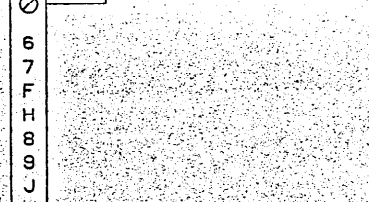
CHANNEL 16



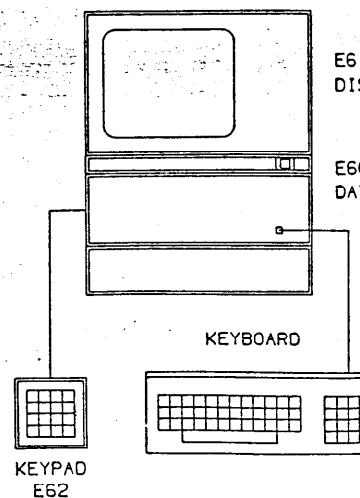
CHANNEL 17

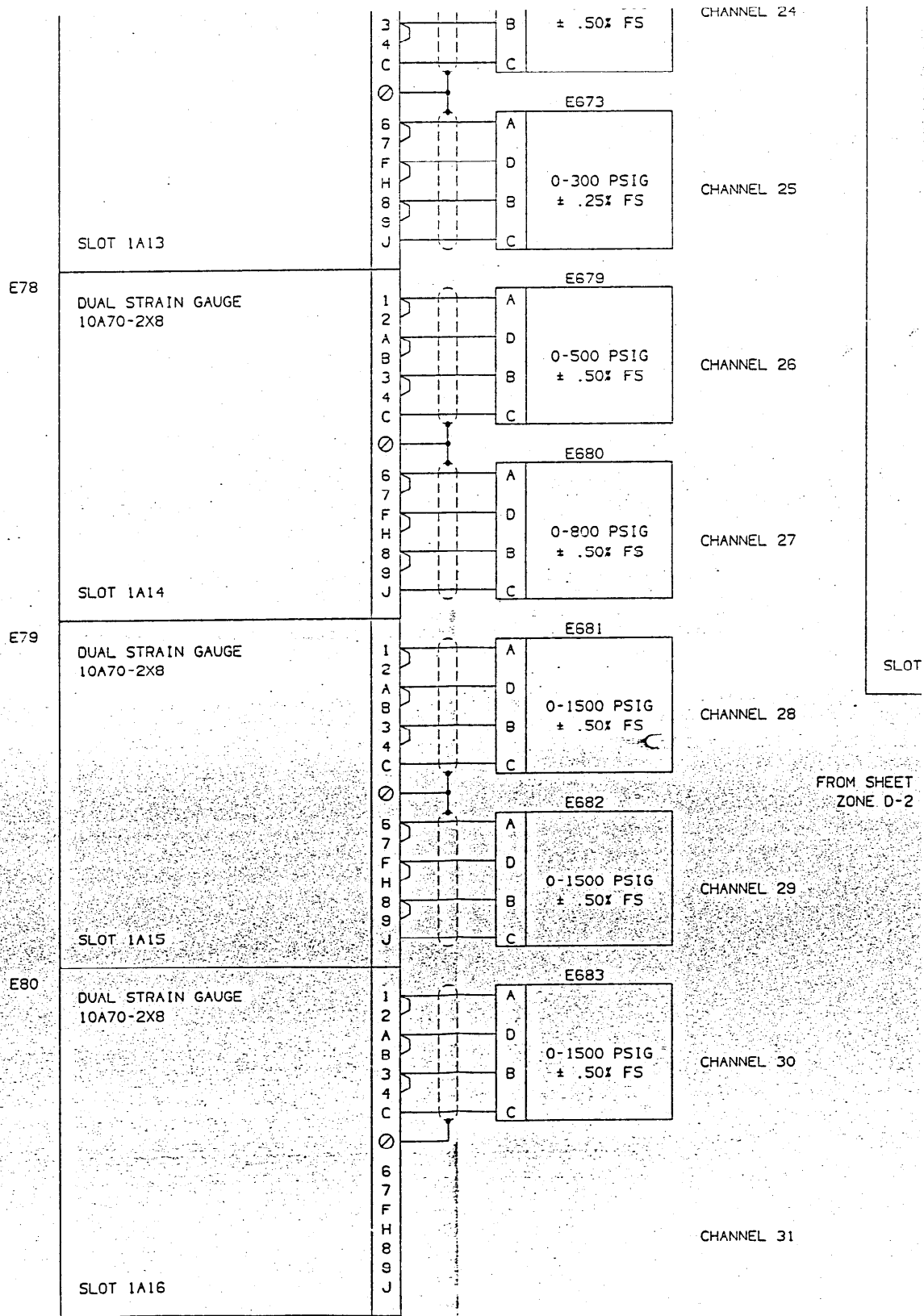


CHANNEL 18


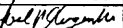


CHANNEL 19







QTY REQD	ITEM NO.	FSCM NO.	PART NO. OR IDENTIFYING NO.	NOMENCLATURE OR DESCRIPTION	MATERIAL OR NOTE	
PARTS LIST						
			 BAUER AEROSPACE INC. FARMINGTON, CT. U.S.A.			
SIGNATURES			DATE			
DWN	A. GERVASI		3-15-90			
CHKR			5-23-90			
ENGR	J. KUCZENSKI		3-15-89			
QUAL						
			J52 FUEL ACCESSORIES TEST STAND ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC			
			SIZE	FSCM NO.	OWG NO.	REV
			E	70882	1276001T	
			SCALE N/A	WEIGHT N/A	SHEET 7 OF 8	

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